BY FULTON & PRICE, PROPRIETORS.

AS. FULTON, Editor...A. L. PRICE, Associate Editor

Terms of Subscription.

One year, invariably in advance,.....$2 50
When payment is not made in advance,.....3 00
No subscription received for less term than one year.
No subscriber permitted to discontinue his paper after the commencement of a subscription year, till the expiration of said year.
Any subscriber wishing his paper discontinued at the end of the year, must pay up in full and give the proprietors two weeks notice, otherwise the paper will be continued and charged for according to the above terms.
☞ Any person sending us five NEW subscribers, accompanied with the advance subscription, ($12 50,) will receive the sixth copy gratis, for one year.
Registered Letters, containing money for this paper, at our risk.
All letters on business connected with this office, must be addressed (post paid) to the proprietors.

Wilmington Journal.

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER:—Devoted to Politics, the Markets, Foreign and Domestic News, Agriculture, Commerce, and General Information.—TERMS: $2 50 IN ADVANCE

VOL. 13.....WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 7, 1856.....NO. 10.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

Per Square of 10 lines or less—cash in advance

One square,	1 insertion,		$1
Do.	do.	2 insertions,	1 25
Do.	do.	3 do	1 50
Do.	do.	3 months without change	4 00
Do.	do.	6 do do do	7 00
Do.	do.	12 do do do	12 00
Do.	do.	6 do renewed weekly	14 00
Do.	do.	12 do do do	25 00

☞ Advertisements ordered to be continued on the inside charged 37½ cents per square for each insertion after the first.

Advertisements, upon which the number of insertions is not marked, will be continued until ordered out, and charged 25 cents per square for each insertion after the first.

☞ No advertisement, reflecting upon private character can under ANY CIRCUMSTANCES, be admitted.

Professional and Business Cards.

JAS. L. CORBETT,
INSPECTOR OF NAVAL STORES,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
All business in his line thankfully received and promptly attended to. [July 4, 1856.—44-6m

JAMES O. BOWDEN.
INSPECTOR OF NAVAL STORES,
April 4, 1856.—[31-tf.] WILMINGTON, N. C.

N. F. BOURDEAUX,
INSPECTOR OF NAVAL STORES AND PROVISIONS, Wilmington, N. C. The subscriber having been elected Inspector of Naval Stores and Provisions, in the Town of Wilmington, at the December Term of the County Court of New Hanover County, will give prompt attention to all business in that line entrusted to him.
Dec. 22, 1854—16-tf N. F. BOURDEAUX.

GEO. W. ROSE,
CARPENTER AND CONTRACTOR,
June 17 WILMINGTON, N. C.

S. M. WEST,
AUCTIONEER and Commission Merchant,
219-tf Wilmington, N. C.

JAMES M. STEVENSON,
AGENT for the SALE OF ALL KINDS OF PRODUCE.
PRINCESS STREET, UNDER ADAMS, BRO. & CO.,
WILMINGTON, N. C. feb-56-tf

JOSEPH L. KEEN,
CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER, respectfully informs the public, that he is prepared to take contracts in his line of business. He keeps constantly on hand, LIME, CEMENT, PLASTER, PLASTERING HAIR, Philadelphia Press BRICK, FIRE BRICK.
N. B. To Distillers of Turpentine,—he is prepared to put up Stills at the shortest notice. [May 20—37-ly

WILLIAM H. LIPPITT,
WHOLESALE and Retail Druggist, and Dealer in Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Window Glass, Garden Seeds, Perfumery, Patent Medicines, &c. &c., corner of Front and Market street, immediately opposite SHAW'S old stand, Wilmington, N. C. 5

W. R. McKOY,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCER AND FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANT, SOUTH WATER STREET, 6 doors below Market.
☞ Particular attention paid to the sale of Naval Stores and other produce.
☞ Liberal advances made on consignment.

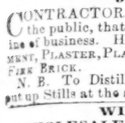
McCALEB & BUNTING.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,
No. 32 NORTH WATER STREET,
Wilmington, N. C.
☞ Orders from the country will receive prompt attention. March 20.

H. HARBAUGH,
Architect, Superintendent and Contractor of Public and Private Buildings.
ALSO, furnishes and puts up complete, all kinds of CAST IRON RAILING FOR CEMETERIES, &c. Specimens of Patterns can be seen.
PLANS FOR BUILDINGS drawn and sent to all parts of the country. Orders through the Post Office will receive prompt attention.
Wilmington, N. C., April 25.—34-ly.

HENRY BURKHIMER,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TOBACCO, SNUFF and SEGAR Store, "Sign of the Indian Chief," MARKET street, second door above Water, WILMINGTON, N. C.
N. B.—All orders filled with despatch.
Dec. 7, 1855.—1J-ly.

A. R. MAYER,
IMPORTER AND DEALER IN
WINES, BRANDIES, GINS, &c., &c.,
WOULD RESPECTFULLY ANNOUNCE TO THE public, that he has just opened the store formerly occupied by Dr. D. DuPre, Jr., corner Princess and Water streets, where he intends to keep always on hand, a full supply of the above. Dealers in the genuine article would do well in giving him a call.
He also keeps constantly on hand a full stock of Domestic Liquors, such as *Whiskey, Brandy* and *Gin*.
April 21.

LAW NOTICE.
M. E. SMITH. DE BRUTZ CUTLAR.
MESSRS. SMITH & CUTLAR, Attorneys at Law, will henceforth occupy an office directly opposite the Court House, in Wilmington, and practice in co-partnership in the county of New Hanover.
Mr. Smith would inform his clients in the adjoining counties, that Mr. Cutlar will act for him whilst absent on the circuit, and can always be found at the office.
July 25, 1856 ---tf

THOS. B. CARR, M. D. D. D. S.

PRACTICAL DENTIST for the last ten years, charges for
10 or less artificial teeth on fine gold plate, each, $ 7 00
An entire set of teeth on fine gold plate, 150 00
Ditto on gold, with artificial gums, 150 00
Ditto on Platina plate, with artificial gums, 150 00
Upper or under ditto, each, 75 00
A Pivot tooth that cannot be distinguished from the natural, 5 00
A fine gold filling, *warranted permanent*, 2 00
Do. and destroying the nerve, $3 to 5 00
Extracting a tooth, 50 cts. to 1 00
Best dentifrices and tooth brushes always on hand. Every operation *warranted* to give entire satisfaction. Teeth inserted immediately after the extraction of the fangs, and remodeled after the gums have shrunken, without additional charge.
Office on Market-st., 2 doors below the Church
Wilmington, N. C., April 24th, 1854 195-1m—34-tf

WILMINGTON MARBLE WORKS,
Wilmington, N. C.
W. G. MILLIGAN, Proprietor, respectfully informs the public, that he is prepared to make and put up to order—Marble Monuments of all sizes, Tombs, Head-Stones, Furniture Tops, Mantles, Hearths, &c., of the best quality of American or Italian Marble, not to be surpassed in style or workmanship, and as cheap as can be procured from any establishment in the country, North or South.
Iron Railing—50 different styles for inclosing family lots, from 75 cents to $10 per foot, furnished and put up to order.
N. B.—Orders from all parts of the country, accompanied by the cash or satisfactory reference, will receive prompt attention; and all articles warranted to be as recommended, or no charge made.
Nov. 23d.—[12-tf.

THE LUXUMBURG GARDENS,
NEAR GREENSBORO', N. C.
THE UNDERSIGNED, PROPRIETOR OF THE LUXumburg Gardens, one mile west of Greensboro', is prepared to fill orders for all varieties of PEACH, APPLE, PLUM, PEAR, CHERRY, SHADE and ORNAMENTAL TREES, ROSES and GARDEN-HOUSE PLANTS.
APPLE and PEACH TREES delivered at $12 50 per 100, and other trees at Catalogue prices. Catalogues sent gratis to applicants. Orders left with Messrs. CUMMING & STYRON, in Wilmington, will be forwarded to the proprietor, and trees delivered. T. H. FENTRESS.
Nov. 16, 1855.—60-3t—11-12m.

FALL NOTICE.

WE are now receiving from the Manufactories our large and extensive assortment of *Fall and Winter styles of HATS and CAPS*, consisting of all qualities of Wool Hats for
PLANTATION AND JOBBING USE.
Soft Felt Hats of every variety, style and color; Soft Brush and Stiffened Hats, Moleskin, Beaver, and Cassimeres in great variety. Cloth, Plush, Silk and Cotton Glazed, Fur and Embroidered Caps, all qualities. Together with the handsomest and largest assortment of Silk, American and Scotch Gingham UMBRELLAS, assorted colors and sizes, ever opened in this State. We would also invite attention to our elegant and fashionable selection of WALKING CANES, of all kinds in use, Gold, Silver, Agate, Ivory, Oxidized and Loaded Heads—beautiful designs.
COUNTRY MERCHANTS AND PLANTERS
Are especially invited to examine our stock, as we are confident of suiting all who may favor us with a call.
SHEPARD & MYERS,
Wilmington, Sept. 28, 1855.—[4-1m Granite Row.

LATEST NEWS FROM THE SEAT OF WAR.
THE subscribers having erected a STEAM SAW MILL in the county of Duplin, N. C., near Strickland's Depot, are prepared to fill bills of any kind or quality that can be got out of long leaf pine. They would respectfully solicit a share of patronage from the public generally.
TAYLOR, LINTON & CO.
Jan. 11th.—[19-1y.

WANTED,
AN OVERSEER. Apply to G. J. McREE.
Sept. 3.—307-1t—1-tf

NOTICE!
IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT APPLICATION WILL be made to the Wilmington & Weldon Rail Road Co., for renewal of Certificate for 5 shares of stock, in the name of Cullen Powell, deceased, believed to have been lost.
T. O. POWELL, Adm'r.
Sept. 30th, 1856 5-6t*

WANTING,

A FEW LIKELY YOUNG NEGROES, FOR which the very highest cash prices will be paid. Sellers will do well to see us, as we are determined not to be excelled by none.
POWELL & BARDEN.
Sampson Co., N. C., Sept. 19th, 1856 3-2m

FOR SALE.
THAT VALUABLE HOUSE AND LOT, on Second street, the late residence of Robert Maxwell, Esq Lot 66 x 165 feet; Two Story House, with all necessary outhouses. For Terms apply to
M. CRONLY, Broker & Auctioneer.
August 27, 1855.—[30-2-1t—52-tf

Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, &c.

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age, is AYER'S CATHARCTIC PILLS.
THEY don't HELP complaints, but they CURE them.
One Box has cured Dyspepsia.
Three Boxes have cured the worst cases of Scrofula.
Two Boxes have cured Erysipelas.
One Box always cures the Jaundice.
Three Boxes are sure to cleanse the system from Boil—often less than one does it.
Two Boxes have completely cured the worst of ulcers on the legs
Small doses seldom fail to cure the Piles.
One dose cures the Headache arising from a foul Stomach.
Strong doses often repeated expel every worm from the body. They should be given to children, who are always more or less afflicted with this scourge.
As a gentle Physic they have no equal.
One Box cures derangement of the liver.
Half a Box cures a Cold.
They purify the blood and thus strike at the foundation of every disease.
As a Dinner Pill there is not their equal in the world.
They are purely vegetable, and can do no harm, but do accomplish an unaccountable amount of good.
Price 25 cents per box—5 Boxes for $1 00.
Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER, Chemist, Lowel, Mass
For sale in Wilmington, N. C., by C. & D. DuPRE, Wm. H. LIPPITT, and A. O. BRADLEY, Druggists; in Goldsboro' by LUCAS & MOORE; and by all respectable Druggists in the South.
Sept. 26th, 1856—4-2m

JUST RECEIVED.—10,000 lbs. White Lead, Pure, Extra and No. 1; 1,000 lbs. Black Lead, in Oil; 1,000 lbs. Venetian Red, in Oil; 1,000 lbs. Yellow Ochre, in Oil; 25 bbls. Blake's Fire Proof Paint; 40 bbls. Silver's Plastic Paint; 10 bbls. Linseed Oil; 5 bbls. Lamp Oil; 5 bbls. Common Oil; 5 bbls. Machinery Oil; 400 lbs. Chrome Green, Dry and in Oil; 200 lbs Chrome Yellow, Dry, and in Oil.
A full assortment of PAINTS always on hand and for sale, wholesale and retail, by W. H. LIPPITT,
Nov. 1 Druggist and Chemist.

1,000 BOXES Window Glass, assorted sizes and brands, for sale at Manufacturer's prices, by WM. H. LIPPITT, Druggist and Chemist.

200 OZ. Sulph. Quinine 10 bbls. Epsom Salts; 1 cask Cr. Tartar; 1 cask Sup. Carb. Snda; 50 lbs. Seidlitz Mixture; 10 lbs. Rochelle Salts; 50 lbs. Gum Opium; 50 lbs. Gum Guaiacum; 1 bbl. Gum Camphor; 500 Black Pepper; 300 Alspice; 50 lbs. Calomel; 50 lbs. Nutmegs; 25 lbs. Iodid Potass; 50 lbs. Mace; 10 lbs. Sulph. Potass; 100 lbs. Rhubarb; 50 lbs. Ipecac.
For sale wholesale and retail, by W. H. LIPPITT,
Feb. 23.] Druggist and Chemist.

OILS! OILS!!—Just Received a fresh supply of Linseed, Train, Lard, Fish, Elephant, Whale and Sperm Oils. For sale by W. H. LIPPITT, Druggist and Chemist.

General Notices.

WILMINGTON MARBLE AND STONE YARD.
THE subscriber having accepted the agency of several large establishments at the North, which will furnish him with no unlimited supply of finished or unfinished foreign or domestic MARBLE of all qualities, is prepared to fill all orders for MONUMENTS AND TOMB-STONES—and every other article in the line of the business, at reasonable rates.
SCULPTURING, LETTERING, or CARVING, executed as well as can be done either North or South.
The best of reference can be given if required.
March 10 1854—27-tf JAMES McLARANAN.

Coach and Carriage Manufactory—Clinton, N. C.

BOLD ROBIN HOOD respectfully informs the citizens of Sampson county and public generally, he, having recently been partially burnt out, has rebuilt; and his establishment is now in full operation in all its various branches. He is prepared to put up the PATENT SPRING BUGGY, having purchased the right for the county of Sampson; and hopes by strict attention to business to merit a share of public patronage. He warrants all his work to be made of the very best materials, and should any of it fail in twelve months with fair usage, either in workmanship or material, it will be repaired without charge. Persons wishing to buy would do well to call and examine for themselves, as he does not intend to be surpassed for style, elegance and durability.
☞ REPAIRING done in the neatest manner, at short notice. ☜ Mill Ink and Gudgeons, made and warranted for ten years, for $10.
Clinton, May 9, '856—36-tf.

NOTICE TO MILL OWNERS.
J. A. & W. M. CAMERON have formed a CO-PARTNERSHIP for the purpose of carrying on the MILLWRIGHTING BUSINESS in all its branches, viz: Saw and Grist Mills will be put up on any principle used North or South. Circular-Saws of any size, with steam engines on various principles. Merchant Mills to be propelled by steam or water power, Bridge building, Railroad Tresselling, &c., will also be contracted for.
All work done by us guaranteed to give satisfaction
Thankful for the liberal share of patronage heretofore received, and we hope to merit a continuance of the same.
Our address is Little Rock fish, Cumberland County, N. C. Aug. 22—50-6m

IMPORTANT TO SLAVE OWNERS.

I AM STATIONED AT MAXWELL'S DEPOT, 27 Miles from Wilmington, on the Wilmington and Manchester Railroad, with a pack of first-rate Track Dogs, and will attend to calls promptly, when not otherwise engaged, any distance near the Railroads. For further particulars, address the subscriber, at Green Swamp P. O., N. C. WM. C. MULFORD.
REFERENCES.—C. R. Council, Brunswick co., N. C.; J. W. Anders, Bladen co., N. C.; J. L. McMillan, Bladen co., N. C.; H. H. Newkirk, New Hanover co., N. C.; Joel L. Moore, New Hanover co., N. C.; Robt. C. Braddy, Marion, S. C.; John W. Olford, Robeson co., N. C.; John A. McRae, Robeson co., N. C.
Aug. 29, 1856.—52-6m [Weekly Herald 6 m.]

NEGROES WANTED.

THE SUBSCRIBER IS IN MARKET FOR A number of likely Negroes, MEN AND WOMEN, BOYS AND GIRLS, for which the highest cash prices will be paid.
Those having such property to dispose of will find it to their advantage to call on the subscriber, at Wilmington.
DAVID J. SOUTHERLAND.
June 27th, 1856. 43-tf

NOTICE.
I HAVE THIS DAY ASSOCIATED WITH ME IN the Hardware Business, in Wilmington, my son C E. ROBINSON. The business will hereafter be conducted under the firm of J. M. ROBINSON & SON.
J. M. ROBINSON.
Wilmington, Jan. 1st, 1856

NOTICE.
ALL PERSONS ARE HEREBY FOREWARNED from trespassing, in any manner, on my lands in Columbus county, N. C., under the penalty of the law.
Sept. 20, 1855.—3-tf A. C. DICKENSON.

NOTICE TO MILL OWNERS.
THE SUBSCRIBER has been carrying on the MILLWRIGHT BUSINESS for many years, and wishes to inform the Public of the fact that he will continue the same. Framing and Pounding Steam Mills, with Upright or Circular Saws; also, to Fixing Water Mills and Rice Mills, which will be put up on various principles, and on the most improved plans for Sawing Lumber or Grinding Corn. He warrants all of his work to be equal to any other done North or South, and also to give entire satisfaction. If any of his work should fail in principlo and workmanship, he will re-fix the same free of charge.
The Public will find it a great saving to give him their patronage, as he will do all of his work in the shortest possible time. For further information address the subscriber at Sill Creek, New Hanover county, N. C.
W. J. CAMERON,
Aug. 29, 1856.—52-6m* Millwright and Machinist

TO MILL OWNERS AND OTHERS.
THE SUBSCRIBER TAKES THIS METHOD OF INforming the public that he continues the Mill-Wright and Machinist business in their various branches. Founding, Framing, erecting Water or Steam Mills, erecting and fitting up engines and their necessary machinery, Hotchkiss water wheels, centre discharge wheels, Barker's wheels, over shot wheels or under shot, or breast wheels, or any other water wheels in use, Circular or upright Saws, Grist Flouring Mills, Bolting Reels, Elevators, Smut Machines, Horse Powers, Corn Crushers, Cotton Gins, Corn Shellers.
On application I will order and erect any of the above machines or any other in use. I have an experience of 13 years and have several experienced workmen in my employment. I am versed in the various improvements.—Those wishing work done in the above line would do well to give me a call. I return my sincere thanks for the liberal patronage received heretofore.
For further information address the subscriber at Pollocksville, Jones county, N. C. D. B. JOHNSON,
Sept. 26th, 1856. (4-1y) Mill-Wright and Machinist.

WANTED, 300 ACTIVE YOUNG MEN,
TO ACT AS LOCAL AND TRAVELLING AGENTS in a business easy, useful and honorable, at a SALARY OF $100 PER MONTH! A capital of $5 only required.—No patent medicine or book business. Full particulars given, free, to all who enclose a postage stamp or a three cent piece, and address A. B. MARTYN,
Sept. 12th, 1856—2-3m] Plaistow, N. H.

ROCK SPRING HOTEL.

THE UNDERSIGNED having opened the house known as the Rock Spring Hotel, proposes keeping a good BOARDING HOUSE, for the accommodation of his country friends, where they will be at home and well provided for, convenient to the most business part of the town. The house is being repaired and cleansed, and rooms furnished with good beds.
Good order must and shall be preserved. Persons intoxicated will not be admitted, and those who become so after admittance, will be requested to leave.
Oct. 10—6-6m. GEO. ALDERMAN.

General Notices.

GREAT SALE OF LANDS.
MILL BROOK IN MARKET.
THIS delightful place of residence, so long and so widely known, is now offered for sale. As a country residence there is no charm which it does not possess. It is healthy, beautiful beyond comparison, situated in the midst of a most excellent neighborhood, and but a short drive from Enfield Depot, on W. & W. R. R. The tract (lying in Halifax county, immediately on the bank of Fishing Creek) contains 1400 acres, a large portion of which is in cultivation; that not yet cleared, is heavily timbered and is very superior upland. The DWELLING HOUSE is one of the largest and finest in the State; there is also an Overseer's HOUSE, BLACKSMITH'S SHOP, GIN AND SCREW, and every variety of outhouses, all of which are in a good state of repair. There is also upon this tract a never failing MILL, which is universally acknowledged to be the best seat in this part of the State. It contains three grist and one burr stone, belting cloths and a SAW MILL, and possesses unequalled advantages for manufacturing purposes.
I also offer for sale 500 acres of superior land, lying in Nash county on Fishing Creek, a very few acres of which are in cultivation—the balance being heavily timbered, a considerable portion of it with the Turpentine Pine.
I also offer for sale 2,133 acres of land, lying in Nash county on Swift Creek, near James Hilliard's Mill, and about seven miles from Battleboro' Depot, on the W. & W. R. R. These lands are conceded by all who know them, to be equal if not superior to any in the County. 500 acres only are cleared—nearly 200 of which are Creek bottom. Several hundred acres of the remainder, are in unworked Turpentine Pines, and the balance abounds in Forrest of the richest growth—such as hickory and dogwood. Marl has never been looked for, though it undoubtedly exists. The improvements consist of an Overseer's House, Cabins, Barns, and Stables—together with Peach and Apple Orchards On the House tract, there is every variety of early and late fruits. A minute description is deemed unnecessary, as those wishing to purchase will of course examine for themselves. If desirable, these lands will be divided into tracts to suit purchasers.
Persons desirous of information, can address me at Sycamore Alley, Halifax county. J. J. B. HILLIARD, Ext'r.
N. B. If the above lands are not disposed of privately, before the 1st December next, they will then be exposed at Mill-Brook, to public sale—together with the growing crop, entire stock of Horses, Mules, Cattle, Sheep, Hogs, Farming utensils, Household and Kitchen Furniture.
J. J. B. H., Ext'r.
Sept. 25th, 1856 17-1t—4-ts

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA. } New Hanover County. }
WHEREAS, complaint upon oath has this day been made to us, two of the Justices of the Peace for the State and County aforesaid, by P. M. Walker, of the said County, that a certain male slave belonging to him, named BOB, aged about twenty-eight years, six feet high, and black, formerly belonging to M C. Nixon, has absented himself from his said master's service, and is supposed to be lurking about this County committing acts of felony and other misdeeds: These are, therefore, in the name of the State, aforesaid, to command the said slave forthwith to return home to his master; and we do hereby, by virtue of the Act of the General Assembly, in such cases made and provided, intimate and declare, that if the said BOB does not return home and surrender himself immediately after the publication of these presents, that any person may kill and destroy the said slave, by such means as he or they may think fit, without accusation or impeachment of any crime or offence for so doing, and without incurring any penalty or forfeiture thereby.
Given under our hands and seals, this 31st day of March, 1856. W. N. PEDEN, [Seal.]
JAS. T. MILLER, [Seal.]

$100 REWARD
Will be given for sufficient evidence to convict any white person of harboring said negro; thirty dollars for him if taken alive, or fifty dollars for his head. He has a wife at Mr. Wm. Hansley's, Sr.; is a son of Old Sam Nixon, and has two brothers in Town, one of whom (John Nixon) is a stevedore, who may endeavor to get him off. Captains of vessels are requested to be on the look out for him.
P. M. WALKER.
Wilmington, N. C., March 31st, 1856 177-3t—31-tf

VALUABLE PLANTATION AND OTHER LANDS FOR SALE.
In accordance with the will of the late Samuel C. Eborn, the Subscribers offer for Sale that Large and Valuable Farm, situated in the lower part of Beaufort County, on which said deceased lived and died. It is well known as the former residence of Hon. Henry S. Clark, and as one of the finest Farms in the State. It contains EIGHT HUNDRED ACRES OF LAND, five Hundred Acres of which are Cleared and in good farmer-like order. Of the Cleared Land, about One Hundred Acres are what is denominated good Upland, suitable to Cotton, Ground Peas and Corn, Peas, Sweet and Irish Potatoes, Turnips and Root Crops in general, Wheat, Oats, Beans, Horticulture and Fruit. The remaining Four Hundred Acres of Cleared Land is rich Swamp Land, well drained, recently cleared, and under a fine state of cultivation. There is no better Corn Land in the State, and it is easily cultivated. We believe that in natural fertility of soil, durability, and in number of bushels of grain produced by the acre, this land will not suffer in comparison with any in the State. The splendid crop now upon it justifies, in our opinion, this assertion. The overseer believes that the present crop of corn on the swamp land will yield, when gathered, from fifteen hundred to two thousand barrels. Of the Uncleared Land, most of it is rich Swamp, as good as that which is cleared, with a heavy swamp growth upon it, and easily drained. Underlying the whole of this swamp land, cleared as well as uncleared, is a rich Marly Subsoil, giving, as experience on this farm proves, great durability to the land. This land is not liable to freshets. It is within a mile of Pungo River and Pantigo Creek, and twenty-eight miles from Washington on the main public road leading from that town to Hyde County. Sea vessels load and unload within a mile of the premises, thus rendering the surplus products of the farm easy of exportation to the best markets of the country. The waters of Pungo and tributaries yield fish in abundance. It is a first-rate range for stock, especially for hogs and cattle, in winter as well as summer.
There is a large, well-built and commodious Two Story HOUSE; Kitchen, Smoke Houses, large Barn, Carriage House, Crib, Stables, Poultry Houses, good framed Negro Houses, and every other necessary out house. There are Two as good Wells of water as are in that section. The houses have been constructed and the yards and shade trees arranged with good taste and architectural beauty, and the farm is well laid off and presents from the house and to the passer by a most beautiful appearance.
This farm is in a neighborhood of sobriety, hospitality and good morals, and is in the vicinity of four different houses of public worship.
As no one will purchase without examination, the overseer on the premises, Mr. Jenkins, will give all the information in his power, and afford every facility for examination to those who may visit the farm.
We also offer for Sale Two Hundred and Seventy-Five Acres of Uncleared Land on Jordan's Creek, in Beaufort County. This is well Timbered, and a portion of it is good Swamp Land. Also, Thirty-Three and a Third Acres of Land in Leechville District, Beaufort County.
Also, One-Fourth part of a Tract of Land, consisting of Four Hundred Acres, on which John B. Eborn, deceased, resided at his death, situated on the North side of Pungo Creek, in Beaufort County, near the mouth of said stream. We are authorized to state that the whole tract can be purchased at a fair price. There is a Farm on this tract and a Dwelling House, and presents superior natural advantages for farming and raising stock.
The Title to all this property is undisputed, and can be purchased on easy and liberal terms. The Mules on the Plantation, together with the Hogs, Cattle and Sheep, can be purchased with the farm if desired.
For further information, apply either to R. D. EBORN, North Creek, Beaufort County, or to JAMES GARRASON, Long Creek, New Hanover County.
ROBERT D. EBORN,
JAMES GARRASON,
Executors of SAMUEL C. EBORN, Dec'd.
Aug. 22, 1856.—51-tf

☞ North Carolina Times, at Washington, and Raleigh Standard, publish once a week, until otherwise requested, and send accounts to either of the Executors.

NOTICE.
THE Subscriber, being desirous to go West, offers for Sale his PLANTATION, lying in Onslow County, containing 900 Acres, 250 of which are Cleared and under a good state of cultivation, situated about 12 miles from Jacksonville and about 10 miles from the ocean, and within 500 yards of the navigable waters of New River, where vessels can load and be at sea in five hours. The place is healthy and pleasant, and is well adapted to the growth of Corn, Cotton, and Potatoes, and is as good land for Pea Nuts as any on the river. The Plantation is so situated that it would answer for two families, as I have recently purchased a tract of land adjoining, which I offer together. Fish and oysters are abundant at any time of the year. Persons desirous of buying such a place will do well to visit this farm immediately, while there is a sample of the crops on it.
Terms made easy. Apply to
Aug. 15, 1856—50-tf O. B. SANDERS.

FOR SALE OR RENT.
THE SUBSCRIBER, OFFERS FOR SALE OR rent, his TURPENTINE LANDS in McIntosh county, Georgia, on the Alatamaha river, 18 miles above Darien, containing 16,400 acres. There are now on the land 17 crops of boxes, of which 10 were cut last Spring, and the balance are 3 and 4 years old. There is also a large quantity of mill, or merchantable, Timber within easy reach of the river. The Turpentine business here may be increased to any extent, that one might desire. There are now on the premises, one new 30 bbl. STILL, TEAMS, WAGONS, and FLAT, which will be sold with the land, if desired.
Wishing to change my business, I will sell or lease said lands, or any portion of them, at a great bargain. In leasing I will give the privilege of cutting more boxes.
For further particulars, apply to the Subscriber at Darien.
P. M. BRYAN.
Oct. 3d, 1856 5-tld
Washington (N. C.) Times, copy till first December '56, and forward bill to this office immediately.

Schools.

WAYNE INSTITUTE AND NORMAL COLLEGE, Goldsboro', N. C.
N. B. COBB, A. M., President and Prof. of Rhetoric and Belles Letters.
REV. D. MORRELLE, A. M., Prof. of Ancient Languages.
J. P. NELSON, Prof. Mathematics and Natural Sciences.
J. T. ALBRITTON, Tutor in English Department.
THE next Session begins January 12, 1857. Price of Tuition and Board including Fuel, Lights, Washing, &c., per term of 20 weeks, $80 in advance. For particulars address the President.
Oct. 24th, 1856. 8-7t.

WARSAW HIGH SCHOOL.
THIS School commences its first session on Monday the 29th day of September, under the supervision of SOLOMON J. FAISON, A. B., a gentleman who requires no encomiums, being well known as a successful instructor of youth. The Trustees of this Institution, well aware of the necessity and value of an Agricultural Department, for the purpose of instructing young men in the science of Chemistry as adapted to practical farming, have at considerable expense established a *Chemical Laboratory* in their School and have secured the services of Robert H. Drysdale, Fellow of the Glasgow Chemical Society and late Assistant Professor of Chemistry in the Andersonian University, to take charge of this department.
Warsaw is healthfully located on the Wilmington & Weldon Rail Road, at its intersection with the Fayetteville and the Kenansville Stage Roads, thus being of easy access from any point on or near these routes.
Parents and Guardians will find few situations more advantageous in all particulars for both the moral and intellectual education of their children and wards.

TERMS PER SESSION AS FOLLOWS:

Primary Department,	$10 00
Higher English Branches,	12 50
Classical Department,	15 00
Agricultural Chemistry, with use of aparatus,	10 00
Incidental expenses for this department,	2 50

Board may be obtained in good families at $8 per month.
Professor Drysdale will continue to examine soils, marls, &c., and search for marl beds as heretofore.
D. J. MIDDLETON,
Rec. Secy. of Board of Trustees.
Sept. 19, 1856. 3-tf.

General Notices.

SALT.
800 SACKS, for sale by
Oct. 1 [5-3m] JOHN C. HEYER.

NOTICE.
ALL PERSONS indebted to the undersigned, either by note or account, are requested to settle by the 15th of February, 1857. All failing to do so *may pay cost*. All persons may find their NOTES and ACCOUNTS at O. HERRING'S STORE, in the South-East part of Sampson County. GEORGE A DAVIS.
Oct. 17.—7-tlJ.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.
ON TUESDAY, THE 25TH DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1856, will be sold at the late residence of John H. Barney, deceased, in Brunswick county, on a credit of six month, all the perishable property belonging to the estate of said deceased, viz:
1 TURPENTINE STILL, GLUE KETTLE, STEAMER, &c.;
5 LIKELY MULES, well broke to Harness;
2 HORSES, 3 BUGGIES, 2 WAGONS, and 3 CARTS;
COOPER'S TOOLS, TURPENTINE TOOLS, FARMING UTENSILS, &c.;
HOUSEHOLD and KITCHEN FURNITURE; and many other articles too tedious to mention.
Also, at the same time and place, the NEGROES belonging to the estate, will be hired out for one year. The most of the Negroes are valuable Turpentine hands.
Also, at the same time and place, all the LANDS belonging to said estate in Brunswick, will be sold on a credit of 6 and 12 months, by the Clerk and Master in Equity.
The sale will continue from day to day, until the whole is disposed of. JESSE NOBLE, Administrator.
Shallotte, Oct. 14th, 1856 8-ts

NOTICE.
APPLICATION will be made to the next General Assembly of North Carolina, for the passage of a law requiring the owners of lands on the North East Branch of Cape Fear, between the Duplin county line and the mouth of Holly Shelter Creek, to fence in their lands fronting on said River.
Oct. 17, 1856. 7-3t

FOR SALE.
THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS FOR SALE A HOUSE AND LOT, in the town of Kenansville, Duplin county. The improvements consist of a dwelling and necessary out houses. The Lot contains two and a half acres. The location is a desirable one, being adjacent to both the Male and Female Seminaries. For particulars enquire of the subscriber on the premises.
Oct. 3, '56. [5-3m] J. P. DAHMER.

NOTICE.
THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS FOR SALE THAT well-known and valuable little farm whereon he now lives, lying within the corporated limits of the town of Kenansville. The tract contains one hundred and eighteen acres, one-half of which is cleared and in a fine state of cultivation. On the premises is a COMFORTABLE DWELLING, together with all necessary out-houses, and an orchard of fruit trees of almost endless variety, of the *best selection*. There is no better water. The situation for health and pleasantness is unsurpassed, being elevated and dry, and beautifully shaded with a fine grove of oaks. Persons having sons and daughters to educate, and who would desire a little farm to live upon, can find no *better place* than *this*, as there is already in successful operation one of the very *best* male schools in the *whole State*, and in a few months will be opened, on a permanent basis, a female Seminary of the first class.
My terms will be such as to suit almost any one who may desire to purchase. LAFAYETTE HUSSEY.
Kenansville, Duplin co., N. C.,
Sept. 12th, 1856—2-6m

LAND FOR SALE.
THE SUBSCRIBER BEING DESIROUS OF REmoving South, offers his PLANTATION for sale, situated in the county of Duplin, two miles west of Teachy's Depot, on the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad, containing Two Hundred and Eighty Acres, with a comfortable DWELLING, and all the necessary Out Houses, and a Well of very good water. The Land is well adapted to Farming Purposes. There is about twenty-five acres cleared and under a good state of cultivation. There is also on the premises a good Grist Mill in good order. For further particulars apply to the subscriber on the premises, or address him at Teacy's P. O., Duplin Co., N. C.
Sept. 5, 1856.—1-tf JOHN A. NEWKIRK.

FOR SALE.
THAT NEW AND COMMODIOUS DWELLING and LOT, fronting on the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad, known as the Bonner lot. This lot is situated in the most eligible part of the town, either for a family residence or a private Boarding House, for which latter purpose it was used, and with marked success while occupied by the late Mr. Bonner. On this lot are good Stables, an excellent Well of Water, Coach House, Smoke House and every convenience that could be desired. (This property, at two-thirds valuation, is insured for $2,500.)
Also two other LOTS in the upper part of the town fronting on the Railroad, nearly East of the new Brick Warehouse, and almost opposite the spot where the Atlantic and N. C. Railroad joins the W. & W. R. R. These lots have some improvements on them, are neatly walled in, the fences being newly painted, and offer rare inducements to purchasers.
Such of the above lots as are not sold by the 1st day of January, 1857, will be rented out for one year from that date. WM. PRIVETT.
Goldsboro', Sept. 1856 4-tf

TOWN LOTS FOR SALE.
THE SUBSCRIBER offers for sale on accommodating terms, and at a low price, one valuable Lot, containing two acres, situated at LONG CREEK BRIDGE, on the north side of the main road—on the Lot is a new Dwelling, and all necessary out houses. Also, one Lot on the south side of the Road, fronting 50 feet by 300 feet deep. For particulars apply to JOHN LARKINS,
Long Creek Post Office,
Aug. 22---50-tf New Hanover Co., N. C.

TO OUR FRIENDS AND PATRONS.
OUR FALL STOCK OF GROCERIES IS NOW complete. Consisting in part as follows:
Sugars,—Crushed, Coffee Crushed and Yellow.
Coffees,—Rio, Laguyra and Java.
Mackerel, bbls and half bbls. No. 1 and 2.
Soaps, Colgates No. 1, and pale, whole and half boxes.
Starch, " half and whole boxes.
Cheese, Soda and Sugar Crackers, Yeast Powders, Buckets, Sack Salt, Grind Stones and Cranks, Sweet Molasses, Mullets, Pork, Plough lines, Saleratus, Soda, Flour, Buckwheat, Brooms, Matches, Rice, Cotton, Yarns and Sheetings, Adamantine Candles, assorted Candies. All low for cash at
GEO. H. KELLEY & BRO'S.,
Oct. 3rd No. 11. North Water Street.

NOTICE TO MY CUSTOMERS.
ON THE FIRST DAY OF OCTOBER, 1856, I associated with me in Co-Partnership, my son JAMES B. HUGGINS. The business will hereafter be conducted under the style of L. B. HUGGINS & SON.
Oct. 14th, 1856 L. B. HUGGINS.

NEW GOODS, CHEAP FOR CASH.
THE SUBSCRIBERS H

THE WILMINGTON JOURNAL.

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, NOV. 7, 1856.

The Election.

We had hoped to have received sufficient details to have enabled us to announce the result of the Presidential Election on Tuesday, but although we have kept receiving despatches all day to-day (Thursday) we are still comparatively in the dark. All we can say is that we have good grounds to hope that Mr. Buchanan is elected, but *regret* to say that it is not yet certain, and we do not wish to raise any false expectations.

We say that the *chances*, so far as heard from, are favourable to *the* election of Buchanan, largely so, but, we *do* not disguise the fact, that the thing is not by any means placed beyond the reach of contingency. It is at least certain that Fremont cannot be elected by the] people, and if, contrary to our expectations, Mr. Buchanan should fail of such election, none of his competitors can succeed.

Close as the vote is, and confused as are the details, some time must elapse before the definite and final result is known. Had the South been but united the thing would have been decided at once. If Fremont be not promptly defeated before the people, it will be due to the division at the South occasioned by the candidacy of Mr. Fillmore and the course of his friends. The patriotic course still lies open to them. The Fillmore electors will probably represent one, or, at the most, two Southern States. It may remain for them to say whether they will vote for Mr. Buchanan and thus kill off Fremont at once, or let the election go into a House, constituted as the present House is.

NORTH CAROLINA.—The returns come in very slowly. The telegraph to Raleigh is not working, and the mails bring but little news. Sampson county gives 531 Democratic majority. Columbus county gives a gain of 33 on Bragg's majority. Duplin, so far as heard from, is right side up with care, although, on account of the threatening state of the weather, it is possible that the vote may not have been quite so full as it was in August, which will work against us and slightly reduce our August majority. A gentleman who left Fayetteville at 12 o'clock on the day of the election, informs us that it was then raining, and had been raining there all day, which would probably interfere with the vote of the country, where the chief Democratic strength lies. Bladen has, in all probability, done better for the Democrats than she did in August, at least reports from there point that way.

In Wayne, the falling off of the vote in the county, owing to the unfavorable weather, will perhaps reduce our majority to the extent of a hundred, or over. In Raleigh, the Democrats are reported to have made a gain—reports to the same effect are abroad in regard to Charlotte. At Hillsboro' there was a slight Fillmore gain. In Wilson and Edgecombe counties, a few precincts heard from are reported to have given Democratic gains. In Halifax county there is a falling off in the vote of both parties. Upon the whole, we may look for pretty nearly the same relative vote as in August. Of course, no one has any doubts about the State, and therefore attention is directed elsewhere, and less effort made to collect and forward our own returns. The majority may range anywhere from eight to sixteen thousand.

The Presidential Election in other States.

Pennsylvania and New Jersey have gone heavily for Buchanan, Maryland for Fillmore, Virginia gives an immense majority for Buchanan, also North and South Carolina, Georgia and Alabama. Tennessee for Buchanan. The New England States and New York are reported for Fremont. New York is very doubtful. There is at this writing really no later news than that brought by the mails. Our telegraphic advices received this morning, were placed in the telegraph office yesterday morning early. We hope to receive later, fuller and more reliable news before going to press. It is reported that Kentucky has gone for Fillmore. This is predicated mainly on the vote of Louisville, which has always gone against us, and not more so now than in August. In this there is really nothing. We are still confident of Mr. Buchanan's election by the people. The returns so far received from the North, show the whole contest to have been between Buchanan and Fremont. Fillmore no-where. Should, contrary to all expectation, the election by the people be defeated, it will be owing to the division of the Southere vote, occasioned by the course of Fillmore's friends. Buchanan has already carried a sufficient northern strength to defeat Fremont's election by the people. How deluded people will sometimes be, when they allow their prejudices to get the upper hand of their judgment and their patriotism. The Fillmore Electors, if true Southern men, can still retrieve their error by casting their votes for Buchanan, to beat Fremont.

☞ The Democrats of Wilmington stood up nobly and did nobly on Tuesday. In defeat or in victory, they have held fast to their faith and persevered.—When away down last year, and the majority of the county reduced to between four and five hundred, neither they nor their brethren of the county fainted or faltered. They looked the thing steadily in the face, and went to work to recover their lost ground, and they have done it. They have carried every precinct in the county from Federal Point to Upper Black River.

☞ The Election is over and the die cast. Let us a wait the result with what patience we can summon. So far as heard from in this county the Democratic majority will not vary much from that given in August last, which is very satisfactory, considering that there were no local elections or collateral issues to bring out the vote now as then. The Fillmore vote in town is larger than the Gilmer vote in August.—This has always been the case. The Whig vote in former times as the Know Nothing vote now, has always been larger in November than in August, from the fact that very many, mainly of that party who are absent during the Summer, have returned by the time of the Presidential election, and the Know Nothing vote at the adjacent precincts is also reduced to nearly the extent to which that in town is increased. The Democratic increase in town exceeds that of their opponents, 17 votes being so much Democratic gain since August last.

It is but justice to our opponents to say that they worked with all the energy appropriate to men making their last stand, and polled 15 votes more than we had given them in our calculations. Our impression was that the Fillmore vote in town would be fully five hundred.

So far as the country vote is concerned, we question much if as many Democrats from the country voted here as there did in August. We have about as good a chance of knowing as most people, and during the day we remarked upon the very small number of country people whom we met. Indeed, about these times nearly every country Democrat visiting town, drops in to ask how things are going.

But let all this pass. Just now we are tired of squabbling and speculating, and, since the deed is done, await the returns are to decide the fortunes of the day.

HOW TO SWEETEN SOLITUDE.—Shut up a boy in a cellar, and give him free access to the molasses cask.

From the Daily Journal of last Tuesday.
The Democratic Rally.

The Democrats of Wilmington turned out last night as they never did before. Such a procession we have never seen in a town of the same size, and none anywhere marked by a more earnest, enthusiastic spirit. Young Democracy and old Democracy were there. The working man and the professional man, the laborer and the merchant, the native and the adopted citizen, all united, all harmonious, all for Buchanan, Breckinridge and the Constitution.—How long the procession was, we have no means of estimating, as we kept in ranks from first to last, and from no point could we see both ends at once. One thing we feel assured of, and that is that if the friends of Buchanan and Breckinridge turn out to-day at the polls, as they did last night in procession, and work to-day with the same spirit they displayed then, the result in town cannot be for a moment doubtful. A splendid Democratic victory must crown our labors.

We do not pretend to give any description of the almost innumerable banners, transparencies, mottoes, devices, sketches and arrangements generally, which went to make up the surpassing display of last night, but we would be doing injustice to our own feelings if we failed to pay a well-merited tribute to the Young Democracy, and the workingmen to whose energy and good taste the beauty and effect of the display is largely attributable. We know how they worked, and with what spirit they went into it. It would be impossible to give exact justice to all without naming every man connected with the affair, but we run no risk of making invidious distinctions by alluding to the untiring exertions of our young friend, Mr. Edward Arey, Chairman of the young men, who superintended the getting up and arrangement of the transparencies, &c., &c., assisted by the young Democracy—the rising hopes of the country, glorious young fellows, the whole of them. Neither must we omit to mention the Steam Engine, brought to the ground by Mr. Whitehead, and kept in full operation, sawing lumber, as the boys said, to make Sam's coffin. Mr. Chapman and Mr. J. C. Smith, at whose office the young Democracy first organized, are also entitled to the thanks of the whole Democracy.

There was a beautiful transparency gotten up and presented by the ladies, which attracted much attention. Also the beautitul wreaths, which adorned a very handsome star, were their handiwork, as well as devices on some other transparencies.

Speeches were delivered from a stand which was carried about. At the upper Railroad Bridge, Hon. Wm. S. Ashe, and John D. Taylor, Esq., delivered stiring addresses. At the Oaks, Dry Pond, our young friends, T. Brown, Jr., and B. W. Sanders, made speeches that would have reflected credit on the most experienced political orators of either party.—The young men are coming forward to sustain their country. D. Brutz Cutlar, Esq., one of the Democratic sub-electors made an able and stirring address at the same place, and John L. Holmes, Esq., being called upon, responded, as he always does, forcibly, effectively, and to the point. From Holmes' balcony, the meeting was addressed by Robert Strange, Esq., whose efforts require no panagerie—by our young friend Jos. Foy, another of our talented and promising Young Democrats, who did himself much credit; also by Sam. Langdon, Esq., of Brunswick, who made a most capital rallying speech. The concluding address was delivered by R. K. Bryan, Esq., Democratic sub elector, who closed the speaking in a manner worthy of the occasion and of his own reputation. After which the meeting adjourned in glorious spirits, and eager for the peaceful fray at the ballot-box.

Once, while marching up Front street, the idea crossed our minds that everybody was in our procession, and, consequently, that there was no one to look on and see how great the turn-out was. At this moment, we noticed a piazza crowded with ladies, who welcomed the procession with snowy handkerchiefs waved by snowier hands, and a silvery voice rang out clear and musical, "Three cheers for Buchanan,"—and they were given. We went on our way rejoicing.

But we could go on for hours relating incidents of this glorious time, and not come across an unpleasant one. We would say in conclusion, or almost in conclusion, for we linger round the theme hardly knowing how to stop—that while the young Democrats lent spirit and youthful energy to the whole affair, the old and middle aged Democracy, too, filled up the solid ranks of voters—of thinking working-men. Neither old enough to be an old Democrat, nor young enough for Young Democracy, we are proud of both. We glory in the *united* Democracy. When so united, and pervaded by the spirit now present in its ranks, the Democracy is invincible.

Of the speeches delivered, we have not attempted any summary. They were so many and so good, that if we once got started, we would not know when to stop and noon draws rapidly near.

To our Marshalls much credit is due. We would here give merited praise to the Marshalls of both processions—the Buchanan and Fillmore—for the admirable arrangements by which even the slightest chance of any interference with each other was prevented.—Both parties had their amusement quietly and in good spirit.

At Front and Market the steam engine, to which we have before alluded, attracted much attention. It was no mere toy, but a *bona fide* working affair—fit emblem of the Democratic party, and as its shrill whistle sounded, it warned all opposition to Buchanan and Breckinridge to clear the track before the mighty rush of the people.

The opposite party had a turn-out which would have been a very fine one, had not the Democrats carried off so large a proportion of the voters. As a Fillmore man good humorously remarked, "The Fillmore crowd had the best finished paintings, but, hang it all, the Buchanan men beat us all to nothing on the voters." So may it be when the votes are counted out to-night.

☞ Last evening after the result here had been ascertained, we visited the telegraph office for the purpose of forwarding such details as we had received, but regretted to find that the line was not working, the wires being down somewhere between this point and Goldsboro'. This interruped communication between this place and those from which despatches are expected. When the news comes, it will come pouring.

The vote of this county, outside of the town of Wilmington, is not by any means as heavy as it was in August, there being none of the local excitement to bring out the voters. Of course, this falling off in the country vote must tell against the Democratic party, as of all who do not vote, nine out of ten are Democrats. We expect to reach fully nine hundred majority, which, under the circumstances—in the absence of a Sheriff's election, or other exciting canvass—is doing better than we did in August. For returns received, we refer to our table.

The election in this place, we are happy to say, passed off without any sort of disturbance, although, as will be seen a very large vote was polled. At night the Democrats rejoiced that they had beaten their opponents. The Fillmore men kept their spirits by assuring the world in general that they were not as badly beaten as they expected to be. If they are satisfied we are. So let us all be satisfied to await the news.—*Daily Journal of Wednesday.*

ELECTION RETURNS.

NEW HANOVER COUNTY.—Official.

PRECINCTS.	GOVERNOR. 1856. Bragg, d.	Gilmer, k. n.	PRESIDENT. 1856. Buchanan,	Fillmore,
Wilmington	522	466	588	515
Federal Point	18	5	15	00
Masonboro'	37	35	29	27
Middle Sound	54	12	68	00
Sandy Run	123	..	85	00
Long Creek	163	13	134	13
Rocky Point	90	16	73	8
South Washington	122	11	104	7
Holly Shelter	76	..	86	00
Piney Woods	75	2	69	1
Moore's Creek	75	4	73	00
Caintuck	67	5	58	5
Upper Black River.	100	1	90	1
Total	1,522	570	1,472	577

Sampson County.

Below is the result of the Election held in Sampson County Nov. 4th, 1856, compared with the vote in the late August Election.

PRECINCTS.	Bragg	Gilmer	Buchanan	Fillmore
Clinton	227	19	437	42
Lisbon	68	4	53	1
Taylor's Bridge	153	3	116	..
Turkey	64	4	20	..
Little Cohare	111	31	55	17
Honeycut's	64	12	37	10
Pineygrove	79	68	49	63
Halls	49	18	26	7
Westbrook's	39	117	30	74
Mingo	81	93	58	50
Dismal	19	99	2	61
McDaniel's	36	29	34	34
Total	990	497	927	359

Bragg's Majority 493; Buchanan's Majority 568; gain for Buchanan 75. A falling off of the popular vote 201. Democratic loss 63. Whig loss 138. Mingo District gave a Democratic majority for the first time.

[*Clinton Independent Extra.*

From the Daily Journal of Wednesday.

The telegraph is not working North of Richmond and we are still in the dark as to results beyond that point. The only despatch we have yet received is the following, which we give as it stands:

BY TELEGRAPH FOR THE JOURNAL.

AUGUSTA, GA., Nov. 5th, 11 o'clock, A. M.

Georgia and Alabama largely for Buchanan. Fillmore has a large majority in New Orleans, rendering Louisiana doubtful. Tennessee gone Buchanan. Northern returns favorable to Fremont.

Other Counties.

The returns from the neighboring counties come in very slowly. We give what we have got. The following indicates what has been heard from Wayne:—Goldsboro'—Buchanan 250; Fillmore, 77. Other precincts, unofficially heard from, indicate a falling off in the vote.

DUPLIN.—We have heard from but one precinct, as follows:—Stricklandsville, Buchanan 175, Fillmore 9. A falling off in the aggregate vote reported.

BRUNSWICK.—Smithville, Buchanan majority, 51; Town Creek, Fillmore majority 6; Northwest, Fillmore majority 50, reported. The returns from Brunswick, so far, indicate little change from August.—The change, if their be any, will probably be in favor of Buchanan. By this evening we expect a mass of details.

From the Daily Journal of yesterday.

☞ We have kept the press waiting for despatches, which we give below. If anybody can make anything out of them, we cannot. We expect to receive something reliable from the Washington *Union* this afternoon. The telegraph does no sort of good but to keep people excited. We do not believe that it has brought a word of news to town that was not here by the mails. We must wait until the smoke clears off. All is now in a fog, and the more despatches come, the more fogy it gets to be.

By Telegraph for the Journal.

First Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 5th, 1856.
Received 6th, 1½ o'clock, A. M.

Later—New York complete, Buchanan 40,741. Fillmore 19,957. Fremont 17,889. Orleans County—Fremont 3,105. Fillmore 1,415. Buchanan 1,035. Thompkin's County—Fremont 4,073. Fillmore 1,475. Buchanan 1,440. New Jersey indications State largely Buchanan, but Newell Republican elected Governor. Clawson, Fusionist, elected Congress First District Pennsylvania, Democratic majority. Monroe County 1,500, Carbon 800, Lehigh 1,000, Bucks 700, Northampton 3,000.

Second Dispatch.

WASHINGTON CITY, Nov. 5th.
Received Nov. 6th, 11 o'clock, A. M.

New Jersey—Five towns heard from. Fillmore three hundred majority over both others.

Philadelphia—Complete; Buchanan thirty-eight thousand one hundred and twenty-six; Fillmore twelve thousand three hundred and fifty-three; Fusion nineteen thousand; Fremont, straight, seventy-five. Democratic plurality eighteen thousand five hundred and fifty-six—over all, sixty-two hundred and three. A despatch from Harrisburg says that the friends of the Fusion ticket concede ten thousand Democratic majority.

Delaware—Small Democratic majority where heard from.

Maryland—Nineteen Wards, Baltimore, Fillmore four thousand six hundred and two majority. Partial returns, four counties give Fillmore majority.

Virginia—Telegraph lines down. Alexandria county two hundred and sixty-four majority for Fillmore. Nothing from the West.

Third Despatch.

WASHINGTON CITY, Nov. 5th, 1856.
Received 12½ o'clock, P. M. Nov. 6th, 1856.

Maine—Eighty-four towns net Republican gain since September, seventeen hundred.

New Hampshire—Gone Fremont certainly, six to seven thousand.

Massachusetts—Seventy-six cities and towns. Fremont, thirty thousaud majority. Gardner re-elected, Burlingame to Congress.

Rhode Island—Gone Fremont by a large majority.

Connecticut—Returns from sixty-six towns indicate that the State has gone for Fremont by about eight thousand plurality.

New York City—Eleven Wards out out of twenty foot up,

Buchanan	20,926
Fillmore	8,668
Fremont	7,565

Fourth Despatch.

WASHINGTON CITY, Nov. 5th.
Received 12½ P M., Nov. 6th.

Massachusetts—Seventy towns to hear from. Fremont's majority over all, forty-six thousand and five hundred. Legislature almost unanimously Republican.

New York—Eighteen Republican and twelve Democratic Congressmen; three doubtful. The Tribune claims twenty-five thousand majority. King, Republican, elected Governor.

Maryland—Fillmore's majorities—Fillmore seven thousand. Seven interior counties report four hundred and thirty Fillmore.

Vermont—Twenty to twenty-five thousand Fremont majority.

Pennsylvania—Continues to pour in Democratic majorities. Allegheny county reported forty-nine hundred Fusion majority.

Deleware complete—Buchanan's majority, eighteen hundred and fifty.

Michigan—Returns scattering.

Indiana, Tennessee, Kentucky and Ohio, despatches fragmentary vague.

Illinois-Republican gains. Chicago, nineteen hundred and ninety. Official majority fifteen hundred and sixty-seven. Seventeen counties show a Republican majority of fifty-three hundred and eighty.

Wisconsin—Democratic gain in Milwaukie of 736. Four other counties; Republican majority 2,546.

[In addition to the above, we have just received other despatches, which indicate nothing definite. We give the following, and last one received up to the moment of going to press:]

Virginia—Democratic by eighteen to twenty thousand.

Michigan—Increased Republican gains. Republicans claim the State by fifteen thousand. Howard Waldron elected to Congress, and Leach in place of Peck, democrat. Legislature largely Republican, which secures a U. S. Senator in place of Cass.

Fernando Wood has been re-elected Mayor of New York.

☞ The telegraph line from Washington west is reported down.

Fifth Despatch.

RALEIGH, N. C., Nov. 6th, 1856.
Received at 2½ o'clock, P. M.

Western Counties show gains for Buchanan. We calculate on fifteen thousand majority.—Wake gains 111, Forsythe 118.

☞ John W. Cameron, Fillmore elector for the State at large, made a speech in the Court House on Saturday night, the same, in all essential points, with that delivered at the Railroad, in July last, by Mr. Gilmer, on the memorable occasion when Gov. Bragg gave him such an intolerable skinning. The speaker slightly overshot the mark in his abuse of foreigners. It didn't bring the applause he looked for. He also made a bad lick in defending secresy, when he alluded to the examples of Masonry and Odd-Fellowship to justify and sustain Know-Nothingism, forgetting that Mr. Fillmore first attained any position in New York as an opponent—a denouncer of the Masonic fraternity. He also forgot, when he waxed eloquent over the grants of land made to the Illinois Central Railroad, that the bill making such grants passed mainly by Whig votes, and was signed by *Millard Fillmore*. He forgot that the Know Nothing platform of February, which asserted equal rights in the Territories, denounced the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, without which that principle could not take effect. He forgot that, so far as the vote of the North is concerned, it makes not an iota of difference what naturalized citizens are excluded from, or whether any are naturalized, the basis of representation being population, and not voters. He forgot, when he estimated the number of foreigners likely to be in the country in 1860, that man is mortal, and that, making due allowance for this mortality, and granting even the highest rate of emigration yet known, the number of people of foreign birth in the country, in 1860, could not equal one-half of the number estimated by Mr. Cameron. The whole speech was of a piece with what we have glanced at.

Mr. Cameron must have calculated largely upon the ignorance of his audience. We rather think the day for slang-whanging, and bald assertion, and vulgar anecdotes, has passed in Wilmington.

ANYTHING TO BEAT BUCHANAN.—At a Fusion Meeting held in Philadelphia on Monday night, Kenneth Rayner of North Carolina, read a despatch from Millard Fillmore, declaring that success would justify a fusion everywhere to beat Buchanan, or another account says that it would be justifiable in Pennsylvania.

ARRIVAL OF THE ASIA.
Three Days Later from Europe.

NEW YORK, Oct. 31.—The Cunard steamer Asia, with English dates of the 18th inst, arrived here this morning at 9 o'clock. She reports that the Kangaroo and Khersonees arrived out on the 16th.

The whole country remains in a state of suspense in regard to money matters; but the only agitation as yet evinced is on the stock exchange. The commercial wants can be supplied although at extreme rates.

Detailed accounts of the change in the Spanish ministry have not yet come to hand, further than the official announcement that there is no political crisis, and the Queen made the change of O'Donnell to Narvaez solely on personal grounds. The first act of Narvaez, as premier, was to cowhide Senor Guel, the husband of the Infanta Josefa, for words spoken in the Cortes. Guel challenged Narvaez, who has accepted, but the Queen stopped the duel.

The Queen has revoked the constitution of 1845 and re-established the ancient regime.

There is not much change in the Neapolitan affair. It was the general impression that the Anglo-French ultimatum would be presented to King Ferdinand on the 15th, and, upon his failing to give an immediate and favorable answer, the ambassadors of the allied powers would be withdrawn; but it was supposed that the fleets would immediately appear at Naples. The English squadron had sailed from Ajaccio, and its destination was supposed to be Malta. The French fleet was still at Toulon. The Vienna papers still anticipate a peaceful issue.

It is stated, in view of the growing importance of the European complications, that the congress at Paris will consist of the *first*—and not a second delegation—plenipotentiaries, and that the congress will meet soon.

The affairs respecting the Danubian principalities still continue to engage attention. The French papers are writing against the Austrian occupation.—Count Walewsky had issued a circular in reply to a recent Russian one.

Denmark was still without a ministry, all attempts to form a coalition having failed.

There are rumors—but only rumors—that both the French and English fleets have orders to approach Naples; that suspicions are awakened at Vienna that Russia and France are negotiating a secret alliance.

Free trade in France has been postponed till the first of July, 1861.

A despatch says that, in consequence of a pressing note from France, Austria has commenced to evacuate the principalities.

American securities are dull at a slight decline.

The steamer Washington arrived at Southampton this morning.

Consols closed last evening at 91⅜ for money, and 91½ on account.

ARRIVAL OF STEAMER CANADIAN.
Four Days Later from Europe.

QUEBEC, Nov. 3.—The steamer Canadian, from Liverpool, arrived at this port this morning with dates from Liverpool to the 21st ult.

ENGLAND.—It is reported that Lord Palmerston was preparing a new reform bill. Lord Russell threatens a similar measure.

England and France have suspended diplomatic relations with Naples. No hostilities have yet taken place.

A terrible accident occurred at London recently.—While the Rev. Mr. Spurgeon, the famous Baptist preacher, was preaching at Concert Hall, a false alarm of fire was raised, creating a stampede, in which several persons were trampled to death.

MISCELLANEOUS.—The statement that France had summoned Austria to evacuate the principalities has not been credited.

The Cologne Gazette says that all the powers excepting the United States have assented to an original protocol respecting the sound dues question.

A ministerial crisis and financial difficulties exist at Constantinople.

The ministerial crisis in Denmark has resulted in the re-insultation of the old ministry.

The commercial affairs of France are assuming a more favorable aspect.

Persia solicits the meditation of France in her difficulties with England.

POLITICAL NEWS.—The Paris Conference of Diplomatists of the several Powers re-assembled on the 15th.

In Spain Narvaez was replacing the present officials with old conservatives.

In Naples the authorities were redoubling their preperations for defence.

Arrival of the Vigo—Further from Europe.

NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—The steamer Vigo, from Havre, with dates to the 19th, has arrived here.—Her advices from the continent are three days later than per steamer Asia.

The Paris conference was to reassemble on the 15th instant.

A German paper states that the King of Naples has urged the cabinets of the St. Petersburg, Vienna and Berlin to conclude in favor of the integrity of the Kingdom of the Two Sicilies, a treaty analagous that guarantying the integrity of the Ottoman Empire.

The latest advices state that preparations for the defence of Naples are redoubled. No modification of the ministry had taken place, and all were anxiously looking for the allied fleets.

The French squadron was anchored in the road of Toulon ready to depart. Four Sardinian ships were also in readiness.

An English steamer arrived at Ajaccio on the 12th with orders for Admiral Dands to sail on the 13th.—Accordingly, two steam frigates put to sea next morning and the remainder of the squadron sailed in the evening.

Havre, Oct. 18.—Cotton is in steady demand at an advance of 1 franc. The sales of the week amount to 8,000 bales.

Josiah Randall on Cuba.

In his great speech in Philadelphia this gentleman said:

"I am proud of my position. [Loud cheers.]—When I was an old-line whig, following the counsels of Webster and Clay, I held no principle that I hold not now. [Applause.] I adopt the Cincinnati platform, rightly unterstood and fairly interpreted. [Enthusiastic cheers.] I stand by every word of it. I am opposed to the *illegal seizure* of the island of Cuba. [Applause.] Whenever I desire its purchase and annexation I desire it in a lawful manner. No child ten years old can look at the map without seeing that those who hold the Gulf of Mexico should hold the island of Cuba. [Applause.] Nature points out to us that when we become a free and independent nation, the island of Cuba should have belonged to us, precisely in the same manner as the Isle of Wight or the Isle of Man belonged to the mother country. But fellow citizens, I do not desire that we should become a nation of banditti; and neither my desire to have it, nor the total inability of Spain to protect it, should ever be a reason for me to take it in any other than a lawful manner. But whenever any European nation, the natural commercial rival of this country—either France or England, separately or conjointly—shall set about acquiring possession of that island, then, in the spirit of the Ostend circular, and of the Cincinnati platform, I am willing to go to war to take it by force. [Deafening applause for several minutes.]

The Prospect in Maryland.

On the eve of the election, the Frederick (Maryland) Citizen holds the following encouraging language:

"From all parts of Maryland we have most encouraging accounts of our prospects. On the eastern shore, and in the lower counties of the western shore—Charles, St. Mary's, Calvert, Prince George's, and Montgomery—our gains will be heavy. So, also, in Hartford, Baltimore and Carroll counties. Allegany and Washington will do several hundred better than last year; so will Frederick. Maryland cannot, without dishonor, desert her southern sisters; she cannot prove false to her own interests and pride. Let every man but do his duty on Tuesday next, and old Maryland will stand proudly up in the great democratic column, after the smoke of the battle has past, with her escutcheon bright and her honor untarnished."

GREAT CRY AND LITTLE WOOL.—The Abolition *plurality* in Ohio is 18,588, that is all. Instead of a great majority in Ohio, Fremont is absolutely in the minority, as the following from the Cincinnati Enquirer shows:

Total Abolition vote	172,000
" Democratic "	153,000
" Fillmore "	25,000

The Black Republicans are, therefore, in a minority of 7,000 votes, and they will find themselves worse off in November. This, too, in a State where they claimed 100,000 majority! all dwindled down to 18,000 *plurality*, or 7,000 less than a *majority*.—What a sight does this give for the Wooly Horse!

Southern Blue-Blacks.

We publish this morning letters from the Hon. Kenneth Rayner, of North Carolina, and the Hon. John M. Botts, of Virginia, both strongly urging the union electoral ticket in Pennsylvania—*N. Y. Tribune, Oct 31st.*

We take it for granted that every intelligent man in the South knows what Horace Greely calls "*the union electoral ticket in Pennsylvania*" is in fact the genuine Fremont or abolition black-republican ticket; and that the sincere Fillmore men have refused to recognise it as their ticket. Yet Messrs. Botts and Rayner, who profess to be Fillmore men, strongly urge the support of a ticket which is so sectional, so black with abolitionism, so offensive to Fillmore's nationalism, that the true friends of Fillmore in Pennsylvania turn from it with loathing and disgust. Remember, too, that the *union ticket* which Messrs. Botts and Rayner advised their friends to support is the same ticket which Horace Greely, Thurlow Weed, and their black associates are also supporting. These things fix incontestably the position of Messrs. Botts and Rayner—*they are Southern Blue-Blacks.*

Kansas—More Outrages.

LAWRENCE, K. T., Oct. 6, 1856.—Messrs. Editors: Mr. Miles Moore, late of Leavenworth, K. T., was leaving Lawrence, where he has resided during the trouble, for the East, on Thursday last. When at Kansas, Mo., he was arrested, without warrant, or any other paper, and taken up the river, leaving his lonely sister in Missouri, among strangers and thieves. It is feared his life will be taken, as he belonged to the Blue Lodge, and after the ruffian invasion, turned against the pro slavery party and gave evidence before the investigating committee that was rather hard against his old brethren. Mr. Moore was formerly from Rochester.—*Cor. Rochester Dem.*

We are happy to inform our "Free State" friends that Mr. Miles Moore is alive. A gentlemen, who knows him well, saw him at Buffalo last week.—Whether, like some other Fremont martyrs, he wrote and brought hither for publication an account of his own perils, we are not advised! It is a singular fact that these chaps who are killed in Kansas for free State principles, frequently turn up a thousand miles or more away! Gen. Pomeroy was reported killed for free State principles, and many supposed he was dead enough. But after a few days the telegraph reported him in Boston! How did he manage to get from Kansas to Boston without learning or contradicting the report of his martyrdom!

Mr. Miles Moore left his lonely sister in Missouri among strangers and thieves! Poor girl; how bad she must feel! Our informant, who has known Mr. Miles Moore from boyhood, says he never had a sister. How bad it must make Mr. Miles Moore feel to think other men have sisters while he has none; and that if he had a sister, and had taken her to Missouri, and had been arrested by the ruffians, and had been taken up the river, and had left her among thieves, how bad she would have felt it! It is awful to think of.

Mr. Miles Moore was here last spring, and was then a strong pro-slavery man. He ridiculed the stories of "outrages" rife then as now; and said they were nearly all invented for base political purposes. But he has since espoused the cause of those he then denounced as Rascals.

This last martyr is now in Clarkson, in this county.—*Rochester Union.*

THOSE PEACEFUL EMIGRANTS.—What a model set of peaceful, industrious emigrants those must have been, whom Gov. Geary apprehended entering Kansas in military array, and over the arrest of whom the abolitionists have tried to get up some sympathy. The following is Gov. G.'s report of arms discovered:

3 boxes of navy pistols, all new, viz:
6 six and 5 five-shoters,
12 Colt's, navy size,
24 Colt's, navy size,
4 boxes ball cartridges,
1 bag of caps,
6 small lots of rifle cartridges,
1 box—ten Sharpe's rifles,
147 breech-loading muskets,
35 percussion muskets,
115 bayonets,
61 common sabres,
6 officers' sabres,
1½ kegs gunpowder,
61 dragoon saddles,
1 drum.

Besides the above regular military department, every man carried the usual arms of settlers! What a peaceable set, to be sure! Not an agricultural implement in the lot, and yet they are set down "as hardy, industrious emigrants," by the abolition newspapers. Two hundred and fifty men, armed as above are really a lamb-like procession moving through a country. We forgot to state, however, that they had "a few women" with them, but *no* children.—The women were doubtless like the men, such as you "read of."

THE VOTING POPULATION OF THE UNITED STATES.—The whole white male population of the United States, for instance, over 21 years of age, and to be presumed entitled to vote, is about 5,100,000, and yet the votes cast at a presidential election seldom exceed 3,100,000, leaving 200,000 of inhabitants who do not use their franchise. In the State of New York, in 1852, the voting population exceeded 800,000, yet the votes returned did not much exceed 500,000. In Massachusetts the white males over 21 are nearly 300,000, and yet the vote in 1852 was only 133,000, showing that two-thirds of the adult population, for some cause other, had staid away from the polls. And the proportion is nearly as great in other States.

Mormonism appears to be in bad odor in Jamaica. We learn from the Kingston Journal that, about three years ago, a Mormon mission was sent to the Island from the United States, but met with so inhospitable a reception that the missionaries were hissed and hooted from the place. They left in six days after their arrival.

Correspondence of the South-Side Democrat
The Duel on Saturday Morning between Messrs. Pryor and Finney.

EXCHANGE HOTEL,
RICHMOND, Nov. 2, 1856.

Editors S. S. Democrat:—You will, no doubt, have had, previous to this reaching you, a whole series of reports relative to the recent duello between Roger A. Pryor, of the Richmond Enquirer, and Dr. Oswald Finney, Senator from the Accomac district. The following particulars are reliable: On Friday afternoon Dr. Finney, whilst at this Hotel, became very talkative with some acquaintances and a group of bystanders, on the political subjects of the day, alluding to persons and particulars, and referring to Mr. Pryor in no very becoming language, branding him as "coward," &c. Mr. Pryor hearing of Dr. F.'s remarks, proceeded to the hotel to learn if the report was true, and for the purpose of chastising him with a small cane. Here he learned that Dr. F. was at dinner, so at Mr. P.'s request Mr. Irving waited on Dr. F., informing him that Mr. P. wished to see him.

Understanding that Dr. F. was armed, Mr. P. procured a pistol, and on Dr. F. coming out of the hotel on the sidewalk, Mr. P. met him and demanded to know if what he had heard was true; Dr. F. answered in the affirmative, whereupon Mr. P. struck him with his open hand, then stepping back and drawing his pistol. Being informed that Dr. F. was unarmed, he put his pistol in his pocket and repaired to his room.

That night Dr. F. sent Mr, P. a challenge by the hands of his friend, Dr. A. Marshall, and the next morning the parties met at the back of the Hollywood Cemetery on the canal, in Henzico Co., some two miles from the city, where at ten paces they stood and fired. Mr. P. firing at the word "one," the ball passing on the hip and and around the back of his antagonist, where it came through and fell on the ground, causing a flesh wound. The fire of Dr. F. had no effect on Mr, Mr P., and all parties were than driven home. Dr. F.'s condition is not dangerous.

The city was in considerable excitement during Saturday.

MORE ANON.

From the Petersburg Express.

RICHMOND, Nov. 1.—Our citizens were greatly excited this morning by a report that a duel had been fought in the vicinity of Richmond, between Roger A. Pryor, Esq., of the *Enquirer*, and Dr. O. R. Finney, State Senator from the Accomac district. The report proved true, and although it is impossible, at this early period, to give full particulars of the affair, the following will probably be found very near correct:

In consequence of some publication in the *Enquirer*, Dr. Finney took offence, and denounced Mr. Pryor; and this coming to the knowledge of the latter, he proceeded to the Exchange yesterday afternoon, where an altercation took place.

Mr. Pryor, after some words, striking Dr. Finney, pistols were drawn by some present, but Dr. Finney is reported to have said, "You can shoot if you please." Mr. Pryor then put up his weapon, and referred his adversary to a friend. A challenge was sent very speedily; Mr. Pryor accepted, and early this morning the parties proceeded to Clarke's Spring, where they fought with pistols. At the first fire Dr. Finney was wounded in the right side, just below the breast, the ball passing through to the back, whence it was extracted by a surgeon. Dr. Finney, being disabled, was in no condition to conduct the combat farther, and there was but one exchange of shots. He was afterwards conveyed to his lodgings at the Ballard House, and is now as comfortable as could be expected under the circumstances.

Both gentlemen behaved bravely, neither of them evincing any disposition to avoid the combat, nor the slightest tremulousness on the ground.

Preparing for a shower.

The New York *Courier* says:

"The fourth of November is close at hand; and we are sorry to say that the timid politicians of the country, instead of being nerved into additional vigor, and roused to the exhibition of increased energy by the temporary loss of Pennsylvania, are looking at each other in dismay."

But the *Tribune* responds—

"Suppose we are defeated—what of it? Neither Jefferson, Jackson, nor Harrison was elected on his first canvass for President."

"What of it?" Why you will be annihilated—your party name will become a hissing reproach and a by-word,—your treason and malignity the universal abhorrence of mankind—you will abondon your party designation and seek to disgrace some other. That's "what of it."

The Prospect Political.

So far as may now be judged, from general indications throughout the country, Buchanan and Breckinridge will be elected President and Vice-President of the United States for the next four years.—Their cabinet will of course be Democratic to the core and their administration signalized by the maintenance of their party's creed with all the means available for that end. The next Congress, too, it is now sufficiently ascertained, will be Democratic by considerable majority.

If these things *be thus*, disunion would seem to be at present not only impracticable but undesirable.—Little as many of us may seem to hope for in the successful career of a strong Democratic Administration, yet all are at least willing to await its results, and to profit by its triumphs, if possibly the Confederacy may be rescued from disruption thereby.

Another week will tell the result of the furious contest now raging around us, and perhaps foreshadow the final destiny of our country. It is a time for patriots to reflect deeply and to act wisely. Because, in this issue is involved not only the continuance of the American Union, but the further and higher problem as to whether man is capable of self government.

We confess to being among those who look with hope, aye, with confidence, to the Buchanan term.—We do so, because it is the Democracy of the country that will guide the measures of that term, and because it is the South that will direct with potent voice the councils of that dominant party. It will be a term of open war between Conservatism and Revolution, the former necessarily carrying in its wake the rights and equality of our section. We believe that the term will be a triumphant one; for we cannot realize that, in this 19th century, and under our free institution, a great political struggle like this can terminate otherwise than favorably for the cause of truth and justice.—*Edgefield Advertiser.*

THE MYSTERIOUS ORGAN.—About an hour's journey from Albersweiler, and in a beautiful

DEATH OF THE "WANDERING JEW."—We learned yesterday the death, at the Roper Hospital of the "Wandering Jew," a character whose singular appearance and habits have been the subject of much curiosity and comment. He has been known about Charleston for the last six or seven years, but the period of his advent is not recorded. He seemed to be very poor, he never worked, and never begged, but yet in some way or the other, he managed to subsist. The most singular fact connected with him was that he never took the shelter of a roof—his sleeping place was a hole in the ground on what is known as Payne's farm, and he was not only contented with it, but would accept of no more comfortable accomodations when they were tended to him. He might have been seen at any time within the last six or seven years about the streets, with all his earthly goods upon his back, and strolling about with a look of more placid satisfaction than is usually upon the countenances of men whose position in life would seem to be better. He was a foreigner, some say a Prussian, but we have never been able to learn certainly, nor have we ever been able to learn his name. *Charleston Standard.*

THE HIGHEST MOUNTAIN IN THE WORLD.—The principal topic of conversation at Calcutta is the discovery of the highest mountain in the world. At a meeting of the Asiatic Society of Bengal, on the 6th August, Major Thuillier announced that Col. Waugh, Surveyor General of India, had completed his computations in the positions and elevations of the peaks of the Himalayas. The result was to depose the mountain Kanchinjinga from its throne as the highest point on the earth's surface. That distinction belongs for the present to a peak 100 miles from Kanchinjinga, and between that mountain and Kanmandoo. This peak is ascertained to be 29,002 feet above the sea level; Kanchinjinga is 28,156 feet; and Dewalagiri, the mountain which "school geographies" persist in calling "the highest mountain in the known world," is only 26,826 feet. The mountain has no name intelligible to civilized men, and Colonel Waugh has therefore ventured to denominate it "Mount Everest," after a former surveyor general."

The Journal de Francfort tells the following rather improbable story: "A few days since a foreigner presented himself at the office of a merchant at Hamburg to receive cash for a bill of two thousand double Louis, and received ten thousand francs too much. He did not perceive the mistake until he had reached his hotel, when he returned to the office and mentioned the fact. The merchant looked at him, and then said, 'impossible.' The foreigner persisted, and said, 'Your cashier has certainly made a mistake.' 'That is not possible,' replied the merchant, in a decided tone. 'Take your money—no mistakes are ever made at my office.' The stranger then pocketed the money and left the place, when the merchant, turning to the book-keeper, told him to enter ten thousand francs to the account of profit and loss, adding that the cashier would never hear a word of reproach from him on the subject, but he would not allow any one to imagine that a mistake could occur in his office."

The London Post, in an article on emigration to Canada, says:—"The preference which the people of Ireland have always shown for the United States is a remarkable social problem which it is difficult to solve. In times of trouble—in times of pestilence and famine, as well as in times of peace and plenty; they still flock in a scarcely diminished stream to republican America. Canada, as a field for emigration, will be soon placed in direct competition with the United States, and it will be for the people of this country and of Ireland to determine whether they will continue to give an unaccountable preference to the United States, or seek new homes in a country blessed with British laws."

The London Shipping Gazette, says:—The area of the British province of Pegu is estimated at 22,000 square miles, and if but half of this is capable of cultivation, what an admirable field is offered for successful agricultural enterprise. The valley of the river is a splendid country for growing rice, and all that is required is an increase of inhabitants. There were three quarters of a million of acres under rice cultivation last year."

The London Chronicle, of Oct. 2, says:—"There is a big steamship of war, called a frigate, and denominated the Merrimac, now lying off Southampton concerning which sundry formidable paragraphs have lately obtained considerable circulation. In spite of the name as a frigate this vessel is quite as long and heavy, and would be nearly as cumbrous in manœuvring, as the Duke of Wellington. The Americans, in fact, are beginning to build big ships of war just as we are making the discovery that such large vessels are useless."

A SINGULAR DUEL.—We learn, by a letter from Memphis, of the 16th inst., that a duel was fought in the vicinity of that city on the day previous. It seems that, on the late trip of the steamer North Star from New Orleans to this place, two of the passengers, Col. Charles Burgthal, from Philadelphia, and Major Riegler, of Boston, who had been South on an electioneering tour, and were old friends, having both served in the European armies, got into a very warm discussion, the one defending Democracy, and the other Republicanism, which resulted in offensive language of a personal character against Col. Burgthal. *In the presence of so many passengers, the Colonel felt it* incumbent on him to demand a retraction of the insulting matter, which being denied, a challenge and acceptance to fight were soon settled upon. Two Hungarian officers, named S. Szalay and T. Shultez, lately in the service of Walker at Nicaragua, who were passengers on the boat, volunteered as seconds. Pistols and fifteen paces were the terms proposed, but, strange to say, the seconds, the master of the boat, and all the passengers, including many ladies, opposed the proposition, and contended that the fight should be had with swords.—The Hungarians offered their sabres, and the next day, on reaching Memphis, the parties landed, and procuring the attendance of a Dr. Hill, also a passenger on the boat, proceeded to some grounds adjoining the city, accompanied by many of the lady and gentlemen passengers. The duel was then fought with great fierceness, and resulted in the defeat of Major Reigler, who, by the superior skill of his adversary received two terrible cuts, the one on his cheek and the other on his chin, causing him to drop on the field. Returning to the boat, the wounds o the Major were dressed, and a reconciliation of the parties was effected.—*St. Louis Democrat.*

ACCIDENT.—On Saturday last, as a freight train on the Greenville, South Carolina, Railroad, was coming over the high tressel at Williamson, in that State, a passenger car attached to it fell through between thirty and forty feet, and was crushed. Mr. Henning, a conductor, Mr. Acker, a carpenter, and two negroes were in the car. Mr. Henning received some serious cuts about the face and head, and Mr. Acker had one of his hip bones crushed and an elbow dislocated, and is dangerously injured. The negroes escaped with slight wounds.

The Belfast (Ireland) Mercury contains the following statement respecting the prospects of the harvest in that quarter: Harvest operations are pushed onward at a rapidity never before seen in this part of the country. Reaping machines have not yet become general in the north of Ireland, but double wages have a stimulus to the energy of laborers, and corn falls before the common hook with almost magical celerity. An immense breadth of oats was cut down last week in the counties of Antrim and Down, and a large extent of clearance has been made in several of the earlier districts.

Wine Test---Mr. Axt's Proposal.

The wine test of Mr. Charles Axt is postponed until Thursday, Nov. 20th when he will be happy to meet in this city all manufacturers of or dealers in Hock Wine, native or foreign in competition with his Georgia Hock, made from the Catawb grape of the growth of 1856.

He hopes there will be a full attendance, as he is determined to convince the public that better wine can be made in the South than in any other part of the world.

Will exchange papers, in the South, please copy. *Augusta Constitutionalist.*

From Kansas.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 3d.—We have advices from Kansas to the 29th. Gov Geary had arrested several of the ringleaders of the marauding parties near Ossawatomie, and the grand Jury had found bills against ninety prisoners for murder in the first degree.

The Legislature met at Lecompton on the first of January.

POTATO CROP IN IRELAND.—The Banner of Ulster, a reliabel Irish paper, says that the potato crop of Ireland, north and south, is the best raised in the country since 1839. The average retail prices is 4 to 4½ pence per stone of fourteen pounds.

From the Correspondence of the London Times.

Mr. Marcy's Finger again at Work among the Continentals.—The State Dues.—Scandinavia.

HARBURG, Oct. 11.—The Stade, like the Sound dues, will, it appears, get their first blow from the United States of North America. Their consul, Mr. Ames, who arrived here in the beginning of the year, collected particulars of that exaction from publication and persons versed in these matters, and wrote a report about it to his government. In answer to that communication, he was instructed to get an official account on the subject from the authorities of this city. He has sent a note to our Secretary for Foreign affairs, and is expecting his reply. Not having any ambassador at Hanover, they will probably signify their intention of not submitting any longer to that iniquity, or, properly speaking, piracy, through their minister at Berlin; and, if Hanover should not desist, send a man-of-war or two to protect their merchant vessels which are sailing up the Elbe.

It is astonishing that Great Britain, France, Holland, and other nations, whose shipping is by far more interested in this trade than that of the United States, should never have protested against black mail being levied on their subjects. Talk of Riff pirates—why, this pilfering on the river Elbe amounts sometimes in one day, to more than the Riffs have taken during this century. But they are not connected with royal families, like governments who have succeeded the sea king in Europe.

The Danish ministerial crisis is only understood by those few who are in the position of having a peep behind the curtain. The King is entirely under the control of his wife, the Countess Danner, (*alias* Rassmussen, a milliner, French in the sense of Sheridan's in the *School for Scandal.*) Now, neither his uncle, Prince Ferdinand, nor the adopted successor, Prince Christian of Holstein Glucksburg, agree with the King in his taste, nor do the nobility delight to honor his lady. When he wished to raise her to the rank of duchess, the ministry preferred their resignation to the responsibility of such a step. To take her revenge for being despised and mortified in her pride, she is intriguing to alter the succession, and to put the crown on the head of the King of Sweden, trying to prevail on her husband to abdicate in favor of the latter.

Way the Fremonters "Canvass."

(Enter Deacon Holy-dom, speaking as he enters.) "Excuse me, ma'am, for entering without knocking, but I have as you are aware, a great interest in the cause of religion and morality, and I have called to ask you—(I suppose your husband is not at home?") "No, sir." "Well, ma'am, I called to ask you how your husband is going to vote at the next election?" "Well, Deacon, Holy dom, my husband has always been a Democrat, and I presume he will vote for Mr. Buchanan."

"Yes, ma'am, but your husband I believe a 'moral and religious man,' and we supposed all the pious people would of course vote for Fremont and Freedom."

"Is Mr. Fremont a pious man, Deacon Holy-dom?"

"Oh, yes, ma'am; Mr. Fremont is a very pious man; his whole life has beendevoted to the cause of freedom, and piety, and there is great danger that if Mr. Buchanan is elected, slavery will be introduced into Rhode Island and these dear little children of yours will be placed in a state of bondage. [Here Deacon Holy-dom puts his handkerchief to his right eye, while he looks at the lady with the left]

"Do you really think so, Deacan?"

"My dear madam, there is no doubt of it; and I sincerely hope you will do all in your power to induce your husband to leave the wicked party with which he has hitherto been associated, and vote with us. How does the woman's husband vote who lives in the next house?"

"Oh, he's a Democrat too."

"Indeed, how shocking! Is her husband at home?"

"No, he's at work."

"Well, I'll call on her, then. But before I go allow me to leave you a document which contains an account of the manner in which a poor woman in Kansas had her tongue pulled out of her mouth and tied around her neck."

"Wh, Deacon Holy-dom, that would be horrible! but how would it be possible?"

"O, it is true, ma'am; it is published in all the moral and religious papers of the country, and I will vouch for every word they utter. Good morning, ma'am!"

And Deacon Holy-dom reports at the next "business meeting, at the "hut," that one lady had listened to him, and her husband would go in strong for "Fremont and Jessie," and the cause of morality generally.—*Boston Post.*

Duel in Virginia.

RICHMOND, Nov. I.—A duel was fought this morning in the country opposite this city between Roger A. Pryor, one of the editors of the Enquirer, and Dr. Finney, the State senator from Accomac district.—Dr. Finney was wounded at the first fire, and, the difficulty was then adjusted by the friends of the parties.

Hon. Thomas Corwin for Fremont.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 1.—The Hon. Thomas Corwin having been invited to address a Republican meeting in this city writes an answer, in which he says that although he personally prefers Fillmore, he will, in order to defeat Buchanan, vote for Fremont.

THE BALM OF A THOUSAND FLOWERS!—Is a delightful compound, highly and delicately scented by its own ingredients, to be used in the toilet—imparting beauty, comfort and health to the skin. It will effectually remove tan, sunburn, &c., and it imparts a flexible, soft surface to the skin, preventing its shrinking and becoming spotted.

For cleaning the teeth it has been considered far superior and far more medicinal than any compound yet known. It quickly renders them white as alabaster, prevents their decay and removes the tartar; prevents ulceration and strengthens the gums.

For shaving, this Balm gives a rich, penetrating lather and has no equal in rendering the beard soft, emolient and tender, so that, in removing it, it gives way at the slighest resistance to the razor, without producing the least sensation, leaving a fresh, white and delicate countenance.

This highly perfumed Balm gives life to the hair; an unsurpassed gloss is imparted to it and it becomes beautifully curled and firm. It promotes its increase and nourishes its roots. It ensures with certainty a new growth of beautiful hair to those who, even for years, by sickness or otherwise, may have been deprived of it. It removes dand-uff, strengthens the cuticle and cleanses it, rendering the head lively and clean.

Price 50 cents per bottle; a liberal discount by the gross or dozen.

For sale in Wilmington, N. C., by
S. W. WHITAKER,
Oct. 8, 1856.---28-6m---6-6m Agent for the Proprietor.

TAPE WORM CURED BY DR. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE.

NEW YORK, August 2, 1852.

☞ A certain lady in this city testifies that, after using Dr. M'Lane's Vermifuge, she passed a tape worm ten inches long; and has no hesitation in recommending it to every person afflicted with worms; as, in her opinion, it far excels every other remedy now in use. The name of the lady, and further particulars, can be learned by calling on Mrs. Hardie, Manhattan place, or E. E. Theall, Druggist, corner of Rutger and Monroe streets.

☞ Purchasers will be careful to ask for Dr. McLANE'S **Celebrated Vermifuge, manufactured by Fleming Bros., Pittsboro', Pa.** All other Vermifuges in comparison are worthless. Dr McLane's genuine Vermifuge, also his celebrated Liver Pills, can now be had at all respectable drug stores. Sold in Wilmington, by WM. H. LIPPITT. **None genuine without the signature of** FLEMING BROS. Nov. 4.---1wd&w

FITS! FITS! FITS!

Persons laboring under this distressing malady will find Dr. SETH HANCE'S Epileptic Pills to be the only remedy ever discovered for curing Epileptic or Falling Fits. These Pills possess a specific action on the nervious system; and although prepared especially for the purpose of curing Fits, they will be found of especial benefit to all persons afflicted with weak nerves, or whose nervous system has been prostrated or shattered from any cause whatever. The dyspeptic patient, whose stomach has lost the power of duly converting food into a life sustaining element, is relieved by a single course of these extraordinary Pills. The gastric fluid re-acquires its solvent power, and the crude nutriment which was a load and a burden to the sufferer, while his digestive organization was paralized and unstrung, becomes under the wholesome revolution created in the system, the basis of strength, activity and health.

Sent to any part of the country by mail, free of postage. Address SETH S. HANCE, 108, Baltimore street, Baltimore, Md. Price—one box, $3; two, $5; twelve, $24.
Nov. 4th, 1856---1w-d&w

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made to the next General Assembly of North Carolina, for an Act to emancipate Abraham Smith, a slave, the property of Jacob Smith of Duplin county.
Oct. 20, 1856. 9-30d

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made to the next General Assembly of North Carolina, for an Act authorizing the County Court of Duplin to sell the Town Common of the town of Sarecta, in said county.
Oct. 20, 1856. 9-30d

DISSOLUTION.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the name of HEYER & VONGLAHN, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the late firm will be settled by either of the parties, and the firm's name will be used in liquidation thereof. All persons indebted to them are requested to make payment immediately; and those having claims against the said firm will present the same for settlement. J. C. HEYER,
H. VONGLAHN.
Wilmington, Sept. 30, 1856 5—2i-tf

Communicated.

SHIRTS MADE UPON SCIENTIFIC PRINCIPLES were introduced into Wilmington by SCOTT & BALDWIN, and they continue to sell the only "*Patent Yoke*" Shirt offered in this section of North Carolina. The qualities and styles are various. The sizes are so arranged as to enable them to fit any form—tall, short, medium, large or small—Among the assortment are neat fancy patterns—the newest style French wristbands—*with and without* Collars. The prices are from $2 75 to $1 50, with some few of lower grades. It is needless to speak of the cut and workmanship of these Shirts. Our annual sales, amounting to upwards of **400 doz.**, is sufficient guarantee for the perfection of the article.

Those who prefer to have Shirts, Drawers and Collars, MADE TO MEASURE, can do so, and the fit warranted, by leaving orders at SCOTT & BALDWIN'S
City Clothing and Gent's. Furnishing Store,
38 Market street.

N. B.—The sale of the above style "PATENT YOKE SEAM SHIRTS" is limited to the following Houses:
E. L. HARDING & Co., Chicago, Ill.;
KEEN, BALDWIN & CO., Richmond, Va.;
J. D. GOODMAN & CO., do.
SCOTT, HARRISON & CO., Petersburg, Va.;
THOS. WINFIELD'S ROYSTON, do.
W. H. WILLIAMS, Agt., Raleigh, N. C.;
B. RICHARDSON SHERWOOD, Warrenton, N. C.;
T. JEFFERSON WERTENBAKER, Charlottsville, Va.; and
SCOTT & BALDWIN,
38 Market street, Wilmington, N. C.
Nov. 3 —49-1t—10-2t.

☞ THE LADIES OF WILMINGTON who may want the newest styles of
RETICULE BAG, French pattern;
CHAIN PORT MONNAIE, do. do.
VELVET CABAS, &c. &c.,
are solicited to call at SCOTT & BALDWIN'S. The assortment received yesterday per Express cannot fail to please. These goods are all the "the rage" and are really very pretty.
Nov. 5th, 1856. 51-6t—10-1

☞ THE Ladies Benevolent Society of Duplin county, contemplate holding a Fair at Kenansville on the evening of the 7th November next, where they hope to meet a number of their friends.
Oct. 22nd, 1856.

DUPLIN AGRICULTURAL FAIR.

TO BE HELD AT KENANSVILLE, NOV. 6 & 7th, 1856.

The Executive Committee of the Duplin Agricultural Society take pleasure in informing the public that everything will be in readiness, at the approaching Fair, for making a good display of the productions of the Farm, the Garden, and the Fireside.

The Society now invites the friends of improvement, and all others, to come with their contributions to our next Fair, and show, by their deeds, that an institution of such importance to the community at large shall be sustained.

The Society have erected a handsome enclosure, with necessary buildings and stalls.

The trotting ground is ready for the exhibition of harness and saddle horses.

Frank Johnson's Band of Musicians have been engaged for the occasion. EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

THE LADIES' BENEVOLENT SOCIETY of Duplin will hold a Fair both evenings of the Agricultural Fair, for the benefit of the Kenansville Female Seminary, when they hope to meet with all friends of Female Education.
Kenansville, N. C., Oct. 30.—47-tf

INSPECTOR'S NOTICE.

THE undersigned having been appointed Inspector of Naval Stores, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of James L. Bryan, Esq., would be thankful for business in that line. Office at the Rock Spring Hotel.
Nov. 6. 6m GEO. ALDERMAN.

TURPENTINE LANDS FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale two tracts of valuable TURPENTINE LAND—viz:—One tract consisting of 1,150 acres, lying in the County of Sampson, on the East side of South River and on the South side of Jumping Run.—The other 557 acres in the same County lying on the East side of South River and North side of Jumping Run. The above lands will be sold on accommodating terms, and in lots to suit purchasers. For particulars, apply to the Subscriber, at Black River Capel Post Office, New Hanover County. JAS KERR.
Oct. 7th, 1856 10-4t

PROSPECTUS
OF THE
North Carolina Journal of Medicine and Surgery.

IN ACCORDANCE with a resolution passed at the last meeting of the North Carolina Medical Society, the Prospectus is now issued to the Medical Profession of the State for the establishment of a Medical Journal. It will be an adjunct of the Society in the advancement of Medical Science and the improvement of the Medical Profession. To this end, it will seek to be a fit medium of expression to the regular Physicians of this and other states, who may have written Medical communications to make, interesting cases in practice to report, facts to state of present value or for future reference.

It will engage in the consideration of subjects of a useful character pertaining to Physiology, Pathology, Therapeutics and Hygiene, and give an exposition of the current questions of the day in Medicine and Surgery. Important Medical movements and events will be chronicled, and due notice taken of Medical Books and Pamphlets, as they may issue from the press.

It will strive to elevate the Medical character of North Carolina, improve her Medical literature and encourage Medical talent and merit. While advocating those high principles which should govern Professional gentlemen, it will aim to unite "the good men and true" of our Profession in the bonds of Professional friendship.

To facilitate the accomplishment of these and similar objects of a well conducted Medical Journal, and to place it upon a sound and healthy basis, it is essential that the Profession generally of the State should be enlisted in its behalf. To succeed, it must receive a liberal subscription, and our Physicians, should write for it. The State Medical Society were unanimously in favour of the establishment of this Journal, and of the opinion that it would be liberally sustained.

Among the thirty-one States of the Union, North Carolina stands almost alone in having neither a Medical Journal nor Medical College. There are over twelve hundred Practitioners in the State. Every year her Medical Students go abroad for Medical instruction in numbers sufficient to make up a class for a respectable Medical College of her own; her Medical patronage is largely bestowed upon other States, when it might be advantageously expended at home, if we would give proper heed to the invocations of State interest and State pride. This Journal will serve to demonstrate the fact, too reluctantly admitted, that North Carolina has Medical men who are as justly entitled to distinction for skill in practice as for their ability to write. The State Medical Society, therefore, feels that it has a right to appeal to the whole Profession of the State in behalf of this enterprise, and to ask their co-operation in procuring the requisite number of subscribers.

It is time that North Carolina had taken her proper position among her sister States in the great career of Medical Improvement, as she is doing in the cause of Education, commerce, Agriculture and Internal Improvement. Much has been done within a few years to improve her Medical character. The organization of the State Medical Society marks a new and brighter era in her Medical history; the Society is gradually succeeding and disseminating over the whole State the benign influences of light, knowledge and professional brotherhood. If we can have a good Medical Journal, a valuable auxilliary will be secured in the development of our Medical resources and in the promotion of Medical Science.

THE NORTH CAROLINA JOURNAL OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY will be published every other month: each number will contain one hundred and twenty-eight pages of original and selected matter, printed in appropriate pamphlet form. The subscription price will be three dollars a year, payable on the reception of the first number. Four hundred prompt paying subscribers are requisite to justify the undertaking. Should the number of subscribers justify it the price will be reduced. The Editor and the place of publication, will be selected by the State Medical Society. It is expected that the first number will be issued in May or June next, and regularly thereafter.

The Secretary is authorized to receive subscribers' names. Those who feel friendly to the enterprise, are respectfully requested to use their exertions in obtaining subscribers, and to remit their names, with those of their Post Offices, to the Secretary, as soon as possible. He is required to report to the State Medical Society, at its meeting in April next, the number of subscribers obtained. He will make up his report about the first of March. Therefore, all who intend to subscribe are requested to send in their names before that time.

The address of the Secretary is Long Creek, New Hanover County, North Carolina.

S. S. SATCHWELL, M. D.,
Secretary of the North Carolina Medical Society.
Nov. 1856.—48-tf.

FRESH ARRIVAL.

PER SCHR. LEWIS CHESTER, from Philadelphia, 25 bbls. Cider Vinegar. Low for cash at
Oct. 24. GEO. H. KELLEY & BRO.

200 SACKS SALT,

FOR SALE AT STRICKLANDS, at $1 60 per sack, by
Oct. 24.—8-1t MERRIMAN & NEWBURY.

CAROLINA SADDLE AND HARNESS ESTABLISHMENT.

Corner Market & Second sts., under the Carolina Hotel.
WILMINGTON, N. C

THE Undersigned respectfully takes this method to inform the citizens of Wilmington and surrounding country, that he has taken the store on the corner of Market and Second streets, under the Carolina Hotel, where he would be pleased to exhibit his stock, consisting of Saddles, Bridels, Martingales, Harness, Trunks, Whips, Spurs, and all articles usually kept in such an establishment, all of which he will sell low for cash, or on accommodating terms. Call and examine as he solicits a share of public patronage.

☞ Repairing done at short notice.
WM. L. JACOBS.
Oct 20, '56. 38-tf

MARRIED.

In Bladen County, on the 29th ult., by the Rev Colin Shaw, Dr. JAMES DAVIS, a native of New York, to Miss LUCY J. DICKSON, daughter of Calvin J. Dickson, Esq.

On Riley's Creek, in this County, on the 26th ult., by the Rev. W. H. Kennedy, Mr. JOHN B. FOX, formerly of Culpepper County, Va., to Miss MARY T. MORGAN, daughter of Samuel J. Morgan.

In Duplin county, on the 30th of September, by James G. Branch, Esq., Mr. GEORGE W. GOODSON, to Miss ZELPHA ANN, daughter of David Jones, Esq., of said county.

In Duplin county, on the 19th ult., by James G. Branch, Esq., Mr. CALVIN JERNIGAN, to Mrs. DICY JERNIGAN.

DIED,

Near Long Creek Bridge, on the 28th ult., Mr. DANIEL BOURDEAUX, senior, aged 76 years.

He was a good man, a kind neighbor, and a useful citizen. His sufferings were long and severe, and he bore them with remarkable patience and fortitude. He will be greatly missed in the community, where he was much beloved for his many amiable and excellent traits of character. He has left a number of children, and a large circle of friends and acquaintances to mourn his death. But we hope that what is their loss may be his gain. COM.

In this town, on Tuesday last, RICHARD QUINCE, Esq., aged about 52. Mr. Quince was a most estimable citizen, and a consistent christian With an intelligent and cultivated intellect, he combined suavity of manners and kindness of heart. Strictly conscientious in all his dealings with his fellow men, he had numerous attached friends.—He has left a wife and several children to lament the loss of an exemplary husband and father.—He died in the triumph of the Christian Faith. COM.

In town on the 3d inst., TERESE, youngest daughter of Wm. B. Jones deceased, aged 14 months and 9 days.

Marine Intelligence.

PORT OF WILMINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA.

ARRIVED.

Oct. 30—Schr. Emblem, Davis, from Oak Island, to master; with fish.

Schr. Mary Abigail, Morse, from Little River, to George Harriss; with naval stores and fish

Schr. Ellen Randall, Justice, from Little River, to Lamont and Monk; with naval stores.

Schr. J. H. Flanner, Thompson, from Philadelphia, to George Harriss; with mdze.

31---U. S. M. Steamer Spray, Price, from Smithville, to A. H. VanBokkelen.

Oct. 31—Schr. Caroline Virginia, Douglass, from Hyde County, to Cumming & Styron; with corn.

Schr. W. H. Howard, Brown, from Sloop Point, to Rankin & Martin; with naval stores.

FROM QUARANTINE—Brigs Maria, Mayo, to George Harriss; and S. P. Brown, Freeman, to J. & J. L. Hathaway Co.

Oct. 30—U. S. M. Steamer Spray, Price, for Smithville, by A. H. VanBokkelen.

Schr. Wake, Wainright, for New York, by George Harriss; with naval stores, &c.

Brig Lydia Stover, Lovell, for Portland, Me., by Keith & Flanner; with staves and naval stores.

Bl.—Brig Philip Larabee, Auld, for Porto Rico, by J. H. Chadbourn & Co.; with lumber, shingles, &c.

Schr. Lucy L. Sharp, Marshall, for Philadelphia, by T. Worth; with naval stores, &c.

Nov. 1—Schr. Ann Maria, Brown, from Lockwood's Folly, to Willard & Curtis; with naval stores and fish.

3—U. S. M. Steamer Spray, Price, from Smithville, to A. H. VanBokkelen.

Schr. Wm. L. Springs, Mershon, from Philadelphia, to T. C. Worth; with mdze.

Nov. 3—Schr. A. Corduroy, Babcock, from Philadelphia, to George Harriss.

Steamer Magnolia, Stedman, from Fayetteville, to E. J. Lutterloh.

Nov. 4—Steamer Fanny Lutterloh, Elder, from Fayetteville, to E. J. Lutterloh.

5—U. S. Mail Steamer Spray, Price, from Smithville, to A. H. VanBokkelen.

Nov. 5—Steamer Flora McDonald, Hurt, from Fayetteville, to L. G. & B. G. Worth.

CLEARED.

Oct. 31—Brig Delmont Locke, Park, for Matanzas, by Kidder & Martin; with lumber.

Nov. 1—Brig Mira N. Holt, Cousins, for, Richmond, Va., by Dickinson, DeRosset & Cowan; with lumber.

Nov. 1—U. S. M. Steamer Spray, Price, for Smithville, by A. A. VanBokkelen.

3—Brig Starlight, Cook, for Gibraltar and a market, by Adams, Bro. & Co.; with lumber, &c.

Nov. 4—Schr. Metis, Crane, for Curacoa, by J. & D. McRae & Co.; with lumber, &c.

Schr John A. Stanly, Simmons, for New York, by T. C. Worth; with naval stores, &c.

Schr. J. S. Wilson, Smith, for New York, by J. R. Blossom; with naval stores.

Steamer Magnolia, Stedman, for Fayetteville, by E. J. Lutterloh.

U. S. M. Steamer Spray, Price, for Smithville, by A. H. VanBokkelen.

Nov. 4—Schr. Agnes H. Ward, Easters, for Shallotte, by Rankin & Martin.

5—Schr. J. H. Chadbourn, Wainright, for Portsmouth, N. H., by J. H. Chadbourn & Co.; with 228,000 feet lumber.

Schr. Emily, Cheesebro, for New York, by J. H. Flanner, with naval stores.

Schr. Wm. H. Howard, Brown, for Charleston, by Rankin & Martin; with soap and naval stores.

Nov. 5.—Schr. L. P. Smith, Cooper, for New York, by A. D. Cazaux, with naval stores &c.

Nov. 6.—U. S. Mail Steamer Spray, Price, for Smithville, by A. H. VanBokkelen.

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED having at the present term of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, for the County of Duplin, qualified as Executors to the last Will and Testament of James Williams, deceased, hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said deceased, to come forward and make payment; also, to all persons having claims against said estate, to present them within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery.

HARPER WILLIAMS, } Executors.
JAMES C. WILLIAMS. }
Kenansville, Oct. 23d, 1856 9-2t

FRESH ARRIVALS.

PER SCHR. L. P. SMITH, from New York:—
25 bags prime Rio Coffee,
1 dozen Java Ginger preserves,
44 gross Matches,
4 quintals fine Codfish,
10 bbls. Irish Potatoes,
5 " Onions,
25 boxes fine Cheese,
5 bbls. fresh Buckwheat Flour,
20 half boxes Colgate's pale Soap,
10 whole " "
Low for cash at GEO. H. KELLEY & BRO'S,
Oct. 31. No. 11 North Water St.

JUST RECEIVED.

5000 LBS. N. C. BACON, hog round, a handsome article;
6 hhds. Western sides, No. I;
600 large full and new Sacks Salt;
60 bbls. Fayetteville Flour;
2 " N. C. Lard;
12 " assorted Sugar;
20 " Western Pork;
50 kegs nails;
10 " Powder;
4 " Butter;
100 bags Shot;
30 boxes Soap;
Stop on your way down from the Rail Road, at No. 32 North Water street. McCALEB & BUNTING.
Wilmington, N. C., Oct. 7, 1856. 2-7-tf
Goldsboro' Tribune and N. C. Christian Advocate copy one month.

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED, of the late firm of Heyer & Von Glahn, will continue the GROCERY BUSINESS at the old stand on North Water Street, where he will keep a general assortment of goods in the Grocery line, suitable for this market. He respectfully solicits the patronage of his old customers and the public generally.

H. VONGLAHN.
Wilmington, Sept 30, 1856 5—2i-tf

Office Wilmington & Weldon R. R. Co.,
Wilmington, Oct. 17th, 1856.

RESOLVED, That a Dividend of three and a half per cent on the Capital Stock of this Company, from the profits of the Company for the six months ending 30th September last, be paid to Stockholders on and after the 15th November next, and that the books of the Company for the transfer of Stock be closed on 1st November.

Published by order of Board of Directors.
JAMES S. GREEN, Secretary.
Oct. 18th, 1856 37-tf30.
Tribune, Goldsboro'; Southerner, Tarboro'; Republican, Halifax; Patriot, Weldon; Standard and Register, Raleigh; Argus and Herald, Norfolk, publish till 13th Nov.

NOTICE.

Office of the Wil. & Weldon R. R. Co.,
WILMINGTON, N. C., Oct. 31, 1856.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Wilmington and Weldon Rail Road Company, will be held in the town of Wilmington, on Thursday the 13th, November. JAMES S. GREEN, Sec'y.
Oct. 31, 1856---47-tm
Papers copying dividend notice, will copy this also.

LOOK UP YE DISCONSOLATE.

I HEREBY NOTIFY THE PUBLIC THAT I WILL be in the town of Wilmington, the second Monday in November, and will remain at least one week, and will attend to any person that is afflicted with the fatal malady called, Cancer that may give a call, after which time, I shall make arrangements to spend December and January in the aforesaid place, for the same purpose. For further information apply to Mr. Isaac Northrop.

J. O. HALE, M. D.
Oct. 7, 1856---27-2mno---6.2mno.

GIFT BOOKS, We are almost daily receiving richly Bound Volumns suitable for presents, just issued preparatory to the Christmas and New Year's Holidays. Among others received this morning we have
POETRY OF THE WOODS,
" " " FIELDS,
" " " DEAR,
SABBATH BELLS.
Elegantly Illustrated, and superially bound. These we think the hadsomest yet issued this season. We will have Dr. Kane's Book on Antique, in a few days at
Nov. 6. S. W. WHITAKER'S.

BLACK SMITH'S TOOLS, Horse Shoes and Horse Shoe Nails, for sale by J. M. ROBINSON & SON.
Oct. 11th

WILMINGTON WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

☞ It should be understood that our quotations generally represent the wholesale prices. In filling small orders, higher rates have to be paid.

BEESWAX, ℔ lb.	23	@	25	NAVAL STORES,	
BEEF CATTLE,				Turpentine, ℔ 280 lbs.	
℔ 100 lbs.	5 00	@	7 00	Virgin.....	0 00 @ 2 55
BRICKS, ℔ M.	6 00	@	12 00	Yellow dip..	0 00 @ 2 55
CANDLES, ℔ lb.				Hard.....	0 00 @ 1 55
Tallow.....	16	@	17	Tar, ℔ bbl..	0 00 @ 1 55
Adamantine..	26	@	32	do., in order	0 00 @ 1 62½
Sperm.....	35	@	50	Pitch..do...	0 00 @ 1 50
COFFEE, ℔ lb.				Rosin, No. 1,	3 00 @ 4 50
Java.....	16	@	18	do. No. 2	1 25 @ 1 50
Laguayra....	13	@	14	do. No. 3	1 00 @ 1 07½
Rio.....	10½	@	12½	Sp'ts Turp.,	
St Domingo..	10½	@	11½	℔ gallon....	00 @ 38½
COTTON, ℔ lb...	11	@	12	Varnish, ℔ gal.	26 @ 30
CORN MEAL,				OILS, ℔ gallon.	
℔ bush.....	00	@	80	Sperm.....	2 00 @ 2 25
DOMESTICS,				Linseed, raw	1 15 @ 1 20
Sheeting, ℔ yd.	8	@	8½	do. boiled	1 15 @ 1 25
Yarn, ℔ lb....	17	@	17½	Whale	95 @ 1 10
EGGS, ℔ doz....	20	@	22	POTATOES,	
EMPTY BARRELS, each,				Sweet, ℔ bush	50 @ 65
Spts. Turp..	1 65	@	2 00	Irish, do..	1 00 @ 1 25
FEATHERS, ℔ lb.	40	@	45	do. ℔ bbl..	3 00 @ 3 25
FISH, ℔ bbl,				PROVISIONS, ℔ lb.	
Mullets....	5 25 @ 6 00			N. C. Bacon,	
Mac're, No 1	00@20 00			Hams.....	15 @ 00
do. No. 2	00@13 00			Middlings..	13 @ 13½
do. No. 3	5 50@ 6 50			Shoulders..	12 @ 12½
do. No. 4	0 00@ 0 00			Hog round.	13 @ 14
Herrings, East	4 00@ 5 00			Western Bacon,	
Dry Cod,				Middlings..	10½ @ 11
℔ cwt....	4 50 @ 5 00			Shoulders..	8½ @ 10
FLOUR, N. C. brands, ℔ bbl.,				N. C. Lard...	15 @ 15½
Family.....	0 00 @ 8 00			West'n do...	15 @ 15½
Extra.....	0 00 @ 7 75			Butter	24 @ 25
Superfine....	0 00 @ 7 50			Cheese	11½ @ 12½
Fine.....	7 00 @ 7 25			Pork, Mess, ℔	
GRAIN, ℔ bush.				bbl....	22 50 @23 50
Corn.....	00 @ 65			do. Prime.	00 00 @00 00
Oats.....	00 @ 35

THE WILMINGTON JOURNAL.

WILMINGTON, N. C., MONDAY, NOV. 3, 1856.

The Bump of Hope Largely Developed.

Gov. Graham recently made a speech at Concord, in which he claimed for Mr. Fillmore with confidence, New York, Kentucky, Tennessee, Maryland, Delaware and Louisiana, with a good hope of Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and other Northern States, and Virginia Missouri and Florida, at the South. Nor would he give up North Carolina.

Such talkers as Gov. Graham ought to be ashamed of themselves. They deceive their hearers—they hold out false hopes to the opponents of Democracy—they feed *divisions* at the South. They ought to know—they must know that they have *no* confidence of carrying New York, or Kentucky, for Mr. Fillmore. That Mr. Fillmore's chances are the slimest of the three in New York—none at all in Kentucky, Tennessee, Delaware or Louisiana, and fading out in Maryland. And then to talk about Pennsylvania or New Jersey, where the Democrats beat them fused and in their prime. And there's a chance for Virginia and Florida and Missouri—is there? Not a bit of it.

Now what on earth is the use of all this gassing? Surely gentlemen like Mr. Graham cannot be fools enough to believe half the nonesense that they attempt to cram down the people's throats. If they are, then they are the most awfully overrated men on top of earth. A sucking turkey, that, with Mr. Graham's opportunities could not arrive at more sensible conclusions, would deserve to have his incipient plumage plucked out by the roots.

But such is the madness of the hour—such the developement of hope among our Fillmore friends, that we really expect to hear such calculations made from the stump and all around. Well, if it makes them feel any better, we are pleased.

California Chunks.

We have just received by this mornings mail a copy of the "San Joaquin Republican," published at Stockton, California, sent to us by a gentleman from this place, formerly a Whig, but who, like all the Wilmingtonians in California, now goes for Buchanan and Breckinridge. It is a noble advocate of the Democratic nominees and the constitutional rights of the South, and gives us the most cheering accounts of the good cause in the Pacific State. The Know Nothing Councils are breaking up and their more conservative members announcing their determination to act with the *Democracy*.

Kit Carson, the real pioneer is out against Fremont.

The Butte *Record* says that since the arrival of the news from the east, showing that Fillmore has no chance of carrying any of the Southern States, many of his warmest supporters talk calmly and decidely in favor of Mr. Buchanan! It is not a sudden chnge, but a calm determination to vote in favour of the Union—a feeling and course that is honorable in every national man.

Daily Journal, 1st inst.

Queer Notions.

This is surely a queer world, or, at any rate, some people in it adduce queer reasons for adopting a particular line of action. It used to be the cry of the opposition at the South, that the people ought to support Fillmore because he alone had strength at the North sufficient to beat Fremont, the defeating of Fremont being the vital and all-important point.—Well, the elections in Pennsylvania and Indiana have come and gone—Buchanan has beaten the fusion of Fremont and Fillmore combined, and now the cry is to support Fillmore because Buchanan has beaten your enemy, and shown that he can carry a large conservative vote at the North. The friends of Buchanan have fought your battles—they have given a death-blow to sectional fanaticism, and put Fremont out of the way—therefore, O, men of the South, desert Buchanan, whose friends have stood up successfull for your rights, and support Fillmore, whose Northern friends have fused with your enemies!—Do these Fillmore presses and orators think that their readers and auditors are fools?

"The North Carolina Journal of Medicine and Surgery.

We seldom publish, and hardly ever call attention to, a prospectus, one reason being, perhaps, our disgust at the impudence of Northern trashy publications of the milk and water order, which magnificently vouchsafe to Southern journals the honor and advantage of an exchange, in consideration of their publishing an amount of advertising in the way of prospectus, amounting to something like twenty times the nominal value of the trashy publications aforesaid.

But, in calling attention to the prospectus of the publication whose title heads this article, we have no such scruples. It is a scientific work—a North Carolina publication, calculated to elevate the character of the State—to advance the interests of an important profession—to diffuse theoretic and experimental knowledge among its members, and thus contribute to the general good and the advancement of the solid interests of the Commonwealth. As the prospectus says, there are over twelve hundred medical practitioners in the State, many of whom are members of the North Carolina Medical Society, under whose auspices this work will be got out, and it would be hard, indeed, should it fail or languish for want of the necessary support.

We commend it to the public, and especially to the members of the medical profession, who can appreciate, better than we can set forth, the advantages to be derived from the establishment of such an organ in the State—advantages which will certainly be cheaply purchased at the expense of an annual subscription of three dollars, but for the full realization of which every medical man in the State must feel and take an active interest in the work.

EDUCATIONAL CONVENTION.—The North Carolina Educational Convention met last week at Salisbury and the members formed themselves into "The North Carolina Educational Association," to meet annually Prof. Hedrick was in attendance as delegates, and we regret to learn that some of the citizens did him the honor to express their disgust for the man and his opinions in rather a riotous manner, thus affording him what he so anxiously hopes for—a sort of martyrdom. Let the poor devil go. He is nobody.—Don't elevate him into somebody by any sort of notice.

The following resolutions were adopted at a recent meeting of the Democratic Club of Fayetteville:

Resolved, That the present Editor of the North Carolinian, W. F. Wightman, Esq., by his manly advocacy of democratic truths—his bold and fearless exposure of know nothing falacies and Whig tricks—and by his having completely silenced the know nothing Organs of this Town has won for himself the respect, the confidence and the admiration of all true democrats. And we do now in the name of the true democracy of old Cumberland extend to him a hearty welcome to our midst as our champion and friend, and, we also tender to him our sincere thanks for his able efforts thus far in the good cause.

Resolved, As a further testimony of our high estimation of his worth as an Editor and gentleman, we hereby request all the democratic papers, throughout the State to publish these resolutions.

Mr. Wightman in an appropriate manner returned his thanks for the evidence of respect and confidence reposed in him by the democracy of Cumberland.—He hoped his future efforts in the cause would show that he was worthy of the compliment paid him in the Resolutions.

Hon. Andrew Stewart Again.

This delectable person, the President of the late Fillmore State Committee of Pennsylvania, the same whose assertions against fusion, or the possibility of fusion, in that State, were published by every Fillmore paper at the South, is out again in a fresh development of his truthful, consistent and reliable character, as witness the following, which we clip from the Philadelphia Bulletin of the 29th:

ANDREW SEWART, OF FAYETTE, A UNION MAN.—Hon. Andrew Stewart, President of the late Fillmore State Convention, and elector at large on the Fillmore ticket, says Monday's Harrisburg Telegraph, is out in favor of the Union Electoral Ticket, and has withdrawn his name from the ultra Fillmore ticket. This announcement is made upon the authority of the American Standard, the home organ of Mr. Stewart. We have our doubt whether Sanderson will publish his withdrawal, as he will use the name of this gentleman to deceive the fillmore party.

We give Mr. Stewart great credit for his manliness in thus rebuking this man Friday (Sanderson) by repudiating the ticket he is endeavoring to secure votes enough for to give the State to Buchanan. We hope that all the honest friends of Mr. Fillmore will come out and support the Union Electoral ticket, as it affords the only hope of giving Mr. Fillmore any portion or all of the electoral vote of Pennsylvania.—Read what Mr. Stewart says:

Hon. A. Stewart, whose name stands at the head of the straight Fillmore electoral ticket, is for the Union ticket. *He says every man who is not for Union is for Buchanan.* This is his own remark to us and hundreds of others.

Comment is unnecessary—the thing speaks for itself. The Fillmore Fusionist leaders are denouncing all who will not go with them to give their support to the Fremont-Fillmore fusion, as traitors and worse than Benedict Arnold. Such is the Northern opposition to Buchanan, and yet men are found at the South to divide her councils in such an emergency and with such facts before their eyes

☞ The National men of the Western Counties are arousing and making ready for the contest. On Saturday last, Col. Barringer and Hon. Burton Craige, addressed a large meeting at Concord, Cabarrus County. We give a brief sketch of Mr. Barringer's remarks, taken from the Salisbury *Banner*:—

Much anxiety was felt to hear Col. Barringer. He had been the subject of much illiberal and unjust animadversion, on account of the course he felt it his duty to pursue, in regard to the ensuing presidential election. He enchained a mixed audience of Know Nothings, Old Line Whigs and Democrats, for about two hours and a half, in one of the most able, dignified and convincing speeches, that it has ever been my good fortune to hear. He exposed in the most masterly manner the absurdity and effrontery of accusing him of deserting his old party, because he would not join a party which boasted of having risen upon the ruins and corruptions, and in spite of the opposition, of his old party. He could not join a party, which tore down the old whig banner, under which he had so often led its votaries on to victory, and trailed it in the dust. As much as he loved it, he could not follow it when it was dragged into the *culvert*. He could not join in their hideous *orgies* over the murdered body of his first love. Mr. Fillmore was not the candidate of the whig party, but of this new party which boasted of having risen upon its *ruins*. He would not join a party which violated the spirit of the Constitution, by proscribing persons on account of their religious opinions. He tore the mask from Samivil, and exposed him in all his hideous deformities. Mr. Barringer showed that the Know Nothing party at the North was completely abolitionised, and dealt some pretty heavy blows on Southern *dough faces* who are *willing to unite with any* PARTY, *whatever may be their opinions on the subject of slavery in order to defeat the Democratic party*. He showed that the Democratic party is the only national party, and called all Southern men to unite on Mr. Buchanan, as he was the only candidate, who stood any chance to defeat Fremont. Mr. Barringer created a very decided impression on both Whigs and Know Nothings who heard him, and whether they changed or not, some of the were convinced of the error of their ways.

☞ His Honor Judge Potter, of the United States District Court, is in town and will open Court at 10 o'clock, Monday forenoon, in the United States Court Room, Custom-House building. The venerable Judge, we are pleased to learn is in excellent health.—*Daily Journal*, 1st *inst*.

Arrival of the Isabel at Charleston.

CHARLESTON, October 28.—The steamer Isabel, Captain Rollins, from Havana via Key West, arrived here to-day with dates to Saturday. A royal order had been published that United States gold hereafter would only be received, for landing permits, at such value as the officers may deem correct. Mr. Blythe had not yet assumed the duties of the consulate.

Sugars have slightly advanced as the late rains would probably retard the crops. Freights were dull.

The bark Joseph Hall had discharged and would be repaired immediately.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Oct. 29.—The Bank of the Republic suspended payment yesterday, owing, it is said, to the failure of a large Western produce house in New York.

Later from Havana—Preperations for War.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—The steamer Quaker City, with Havana dates to the 25th ult., arrived here this afternoon.

The rumor of a war with Mexico and the annexation of Dominica continue to occupy public attention at Havana; and the government is busy in making necessary preperations. Arms for St. Domingo were already on board a man of war, which was to leave as soon as the home government decided upon its course.

Sugars were firm for best qualities, but low grades have declined half a cent. Exchange on Northern cities 7½ to 8

Naval Affairs.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—The sloop of war Portsmouth arrived at Betavia on the 7th August, on her way to Hong Kong. The San Jacinto has been repaired at Whampoa, and would start from Japan on the 10th of August.

No Fusion in New Jersey.

TRENTON, N. J., Oct. 30.—The Fillmore and Fremont delegates, representing all the counties in the State, met in this city yesterday for the purpose of considering the proposition of the Republican Committee with reference to the formation of a Fusion Electoral Ticket on the plain partiality adopted in Pennsylvania. After due consideration, the Fillmore men resolved that the proposed plan was entirely impracticable, and that they were opposed to any Fusion whatever with the Fremont party.

A report that Com. Stockton is about to "pronounce" in favor of Fremont, is contradicted by his friends He is, however, in favor of a Fusion ticket.

The Clevland Times says that Dr. ZeButt of Lincolnton, N. C., has invented and patented one of the best labor-saving machines extant—a "Self-Loading Cart"—being particularly valuable to those engaged in grading railroads or in excavating earth. It is said the driver can load and unload those carts without leaving his seat, and in much less time than it can be done by a dozen men in the ordinary way.

THE PROSPECT IN CONNECTICUT.—Extract of a letter received in this city from an influential and well-informed democrat residing in Hartford, Connecticut:

"The democracy of Connecticut were never more active or in better spirits than in reference to the approaching election. Mr Toucey has rendered the most efficient service to the cause of truth and national democracy; and should we succeed, as I trust we shall owing in no small degree to his effors."

Read what Horace Greely urged upon the house of representatives long before the present crisis arrived Here are his words:—

"We urge, therefore, unbending determination on the part of the northern members hostile to this intolerable outrage, and demand, of them, in behalf of peace.—in behalf of freedom—in behalf of justice and humanity—resistance to the last.—Better that confusion should ensue—better that discord should reign in the national councils—*better that Congress should break up in wild disorder—nay, better that the capitol itself should blaze by the torch of the incendiary*, or fall and bury its inmates beneath its crumbling ruins, than that this perfidy and wrong shall be finally accomplished."

PREMIUMS AT THE STATE FAIR.—The raleigh papers publish the list

For Thorough-bred Horses, Josiah Turner of Hillsboro,' got a premium of $15, R. A. Hamilton, Raleigh, $20, Paul C. Cameron, Orange, $10, J. Turner, Orange $20, Thos. I. Faison, Sampson, $10, Dr. Moore, Orange, $20, Dr. Strudwick, Orange, $20, do. $10.

For Single Harness and Saddle Horse, Dr. W. P. Strudwick of Orange $20, Dr. G. W. Blackwell, Granville, $20, W. M. Batford, Granville. $15, John Wimbish, Granville $20, J. P. Turner, Orange, $10.

For Matched Horses Mrs. Gov. Bragg, Raleigh, $25, E. D. McNair, $25, J. C. Branson, Randolph, $20.

Road and Farm Horses.—J. M. Mangum, Wake, $25, Thos. M. Lloyd, Orange, $15, T. F. Bailey, Granville, $10, S. O'Bryan, Person, $15, E. Donnell, Guilford, $10

Jacks and Jennets.—B. R. Ward, Chatham, 2 premiums of $15 each, Wm. R. Russell, Caswell, $25, and H. Ward and W. R. Russell $25 between them, their Jacks being equal.

Mules.—M. W. Whitaker, Wake, $25, W. M. Thomas, Rockingham, $10

Durham Cattle.—Crouse and Irvine, Lynchburg, Va., 4 premiums, $20, $15, $10 and $10; L. Springs, Charlotte, $15

Devon Cattle.—W. W. Caraway, Lenoir, $25, Dr. J. F. Ford, $20, Nat. Jones, Wake, $20, L. Springs, Charlotte, 2 pair, $15, Walter Gwinn, Wake, $20 and $10, Crouse and Irvine, Lynchburg, $15.

Mixed Blood and Native Cattle.—S. H. Dunn, Wake, $20, S. Smith, Raleigh, $15, E. Hall, do., $12.

Working Oxen.—R. Crawford, Wake, $20, H. Franklin, Wake, $10.

Fat Cattle.—Crouse and Irvine, $7.

Milch Cows.—Crouse and Irvine, $15, L. Springs, Charlottee. $10.

Sheep.—J. W. Norwood, Orange, $20, Dr. W. Holt, $15.

Swine.—S. Smith, Wake, $10 and 6, E. Hall, Wake, $15, W. W. Whitaker, Wake, 2 of $15, and 1 of $10, Mr. Cuthrell, Davie county, $10.

Agricultural Productions.—John Hutchins, Wake, 2 of $3, S. H. Dunn, Wake, 3 of $3, and 1 of $10, E. Hall, Wake, $3, N. Price, Wake, $5 and $3, John W. Barnes Granville, $3, Jacob Mordecai, Wake, $5.

Tobacco.—Y. & E. P. Jones, Caswell, $10, Dr. N Joiner, Pitt, $5

Hams.—N. Price, Wake, $10.

Butter.—Miss Julia A. Holt, Davidson, $10, W. B. Williams, Warren, $5.

Cabinet Work.—Thos. Carter, Wake, 2 of $5, H. J. Brown, Raleigh, $3.

Fruit and Fruit Trees.—Thos. Lindley, Chatham, 2 of $10, Westbrooks & Co., Guilford, 3 of $10, 1 of $2, Wm. A. Eaton, Granville, $10.

Vegetables.—W. W. Whitaker, Wake, Mrs. T. P. Devereux, do., E. Hall, do., Jos Small, Pittsboro', G. Banks, Wake, D. DuPre, Wake, each $2.

Sheetings, &c.—Newlin & Son, Alamance, 2 of $10, 1 of $5, Young & Grice, Charlotte, 2 of $10, 1 of $15.

Besides the above, (which are the most important,) is a long list of premiums for Plows, Farm Vehicles, Pleasure Carriages, Horse Power, Food, Condiments, &c. Sundries, Cook's New Map of N. C., Needle Work, &c., Household Fabrics, Hand Power, Poultry, Works of Art, Taste, &c., Agricultural Essays, and Speed of Horses.

Romance of the Harem.

The Paris Univers contains a letter from Constantinople containing the following anecdote of the manners of the fair sex in that capital:

The Turkish ladies in general, and those of the Imperial harem in particular, have resolved to participate in the blessings of liberty awarded to the rougher sex in the Tanzimat. They have of late adopted a most transparent kind of *yakmak* (vail) and make an offer of their hearts to any young fellow who may happen to cross their path, whatever be his nation or creed. You may hear them arranging an interview from their *talikas*, (the carriages of the country,) with the greatest freedom. This has led to some tragical scenes. The second *ikbale* (this is the name given to the favorites who succeed to the *cadinas* when death causes some vacancy in their ranks,) had fallen violently in love with a young Armenian merchant, whose shop she consequently frequented with great assiduity, purchasing quantities of goods from him at exorbitant prices. Her advances were, probably, listened to with a willing ear; for Emir Aga, the chief of the Imperial harem, having discovered that she had recently given him a ring worth 150,000 piastres, ordered one of the *baltadjis* (axe-bearers) of the palace to murder the young man.—Accordingly, one night, the latter was suddenly attacked in the streets by the officer of the seraglio above named, and received a stab in the left side.—He had strength enough, however, to draw the murderous weapon from the wound, and to inflict several stabs upon the murderer, whom, in his fall he had drawn to the ground. The blows were ill-aimed, and the wounds consequently slight; in dealing them he had struck the ground with such force as to bend the point of the weapon. He was taken home and lived four days, during which time the favorite constantly sent to ascertain how he was proceeding, and whether he could give a description of his assassin. The sister of the victim has applied for redress to the representatives of France, England and Russia, who have officially requested Fuad Pacha to explain why such a crime could have been committed upon a Christian by an officer of the seraglio. The other day a young Greek, who also had an intrigue with one of the ladies of the seraglio, was shot down in the streets, and twelve other persons in a similar predicament have shut themselves up in their houses, being afraid of meeting a similar fate if they stir out.

FILLMOREISM "BOBBIN' AROUND."—Before the result of the elections in Pennsylvania and Indiana opened the eyes of the Fillmore men, they were chaunting all over the South, "Mr. Buchanan has no strength at the North—oh, unite on Fillmore, and save the country." But now the Know Nothings have changed their tune; now they cry to the Black Republicans, "Fremont is not able to defeat Buchanan—oh! unite on Fillmore and save the country."—What a party!—*N. Y. Day Book*.

MRS. BEECHER STOWE ON THE "STUMP" IN SCOTLAND.—Mrs. H. B. Stowe has been lecturing the Scottish aristocracy on American slavery. Mrs. Stowe and her Scottish sympathisers of course are all "for Fremont." The "Scottish Press" newspaper, reports her at a meeting of the "Ladies' Emancipation Committee." Sympathising with the political movements now taking place, as dwelling strongly on what she considered the duty of supporting the anti-slavery Presidential candidate, (Fremont,) from whose election she hopes for great results to the cause of the slave, not only in regard to the admission of Kansas, as an expression of public opinion, but also because the President has the appointment of persons to all the State offices, and to have all these filled with anti-slavery men, would be of essential service. Mrs. Stowe, (the editor adds,) though still in very delicate health, appeared stronger than on her former visit. She visited Roslin and Melrose, and finally left Edinburg for Newcastle, en route for Durham, York and London.

LOUIS NAPOLEON FEARS ASSASSINATION.—It is stated that arrests continue to be made in Paris of individuals suspected of conspiring against the life of the Emperor. The conduct of his Majesty on the occasion of his return to Paris, and since, gives the impression to the public that these arrests are based upon facts which fully warrant the utmost rigor of the police. His entry into Paris was private, unannounced as regards the hour, and made under the most cautious circumstances. His carriage, which was closed, was surrounded by mounted men, and, instead of passing over the usual route, they passed rapidly through the city by the river quays.

VISIT TO MRS. JAMES K. POLK.—A number of military companies in Nashville, Tenn., visited a few days ago the residence of the estimable relict of the late President James K. Polk The Union of that city says:

The companies approached the grounds by the main entrance on Church street, and filed through the yard, with marked precision and decorum, paying their respects and passing out in the same order in which they entered. Such manifestations of respect were no less appropriate on the part of the military than they were gratifying to the distinguished lady.

SWISS SOLDIERS.—It is a singular historical fact that Switzerland, the only Republic in Europe, has for more than half a century furnished the most reliable troops to the monarchs of Europe in all their troubles, as well as in the enforcement of their most arbitrary edicts. At this time, the Augsburg Gazette says recruiting for the army of the tyrant King of Naples is going on with great activity in Switzerland.

Scene in the Arctic Ocean.

From Dr. Kane's new work upon his Arctic Expedition, we make the following extracts. It will be remembered that he started a second time in search of Sir John Franklin, in November, 1852, and for about three years it was not certain that he was not lost himself. He has published an outline of his excursion, and we take the following interesting sketches:

The first is a scene with the moon and sun both shining. The second is a description of one of the many exigencies of that most perilous adventure:

"The moon is nearly full, and the dawning sunlight, mingling with hers, invests everything with an atmosphere of ashy gray. It clothes the gnarled hills that make the horizon of our bay, shadows out the terraces in dull definition, grows darker and colder as it sinks in the fiords, and broods sad and dreary upon the ridges and measureless plains of ice that make up the rest of our field of view. Rising up above all this, and shading down into it in strange combinations, is the intense moonlight, glittering on every crag and spire, bracing the outline of the background with contrasted lightness, and printing its fantastic profiles on the snow-field. It is a landscape such as Milton or Dante might imagine—inorganic, desolate, and mysterious! I have come down from the deck with the feelings of a man who has looked upon a world unfinished by the hand of its Creator."

Here is a thrilling narrative in a different vein:

"We fastened at last to the great floe near the shore, making our harbor in a crack which opened with the changes of the tide.

"The imperfect diet of the party was showing itself more and more in the decline of their muscular power. They seemed scarcely aware of it themselves, and referred the difficulty they found in dragging and pushing to something uncommon about the ice or sludge, rather than to their own weakness.—But, as we endeavored to renew our labors through the morning fog, belted on all sides by ice fields so distorted and rugged as to defy our efforts to cross them, the truth seemed to burst upon every one.—We had lost the feeling of hunger, and were almost satisfied with our pasty broth and the large draughts of tea which accompanied it. I was anxious to send our small boat, the Eric, across to the lumme hill at Appah, where I knew from the Esquimaux we should find plenty of birds; but the strength of the party was insufficient to drag her.

"We were sorely disheartened, and could only wait for the fog to rise, in the hope of some smoother platform than that which was about us, or some lead that might save us the painful labor of tracking. I had climbed the iceberg; and there was nothing in view except the Dalrymple rock, with its red brassy face towering in the unknown distance. But I hardly got back to my boat before a gale struck us from the northwest, and a floe, taking upon a tongue of ice about a mile to the north of us, began to swing upon it like a pivot, and close slowly in upon our narrow resting-place.

"At first our own floe was also driven before the wind; but in a little while it encountered the stationary ice at the foot of the very rock itself. On the instant the widest imaginable ruin rose around us. The men sprang mechanically each one to his station, bearing back the boats and stores: but I gave up for the moment all hope of our escape. It was not a nip, such as are familiar to Arctic navigators; but the whole platform where we stood, and for hundreds of yards on every side of us, crumbled and crushed and piled and tossed itself madly under the pressure. I do not believe that our little body of men, all of them disciplined in trials, able to measure danger while combatting it—I do not believe there is one who this day can explain how or why—nardly when, in fact—we found ourselves afloat.—We only know that in the midst of a clamor utterly indescribable, through which the braying of a thousand trumpets could no more have been heard than the voice of a man, we were shaken and raised and whirled and let down again in a swelling waste of broken hammocks, and, as the men grasped their boat hooks in the stillness that followed, the boats edged away in a tumultous skreed of ice and snow and water.

"We were borne along in this manner as long as the unbroken remnant of the in shore floe continued revolving, utterly powerless, and catching a glimpse every now and then of the bared headland that looked down on us through the snowy sky. At last the floe brought up against the rocks, the looser fragments that hung round it began to separate, and we were able by oars and boat-hooks to force our battered little flotilla clear of them. To our joyful surprise we soon found ourselves in a stretch of the land-water wide enough to give us rowing room, and with the assured promise of land close ahead.

"As we neared it, we saw the same forbidden wall of belt-ice as at Sutherland and Hakluyt. We pulled along its margin, seeking in vain either an opening or access, or a nook of shelter The gale rose, and the ice began to drive again; but there was nothing to be done but get a grapnel out to the belt and hold on for the rising tide. The Hope stove her bottom, and lost part of her weather-boarding, and the boats were badly chafed. It was an awful storm; and it was not without constant exertion that we kept afloat, baling out the scud that broke over us, and warding off the ice with boat-hooks.

"At 3 o'clock the tide was high enough for us to scale the ice-cliff. One by one we pulled up the boats upon a narrow shelf, the whole sixteen of us uniting at each pull. We were too much worn down to unload; but a deep and narrow gorge opened in the cliffs almost at the spot where we clambered up; and, as we pushed the boats into it on an even keel, the rocks seemed to close above our heads, until an abrupt turn in the course of the ravine placed a protecting cliff between us and the gale. We were completely encaved."

THE CENSUS OF RUSSIA.—The Moniteur de l'Armee gives the following as the results of the census of the Russian Empire, taken by order of the Emperor at the time of his accession to the throne. The total number of the population amounts to 63,000,000, the principal elements of which give results unknown to the rest of Europe.

The clergy of the Russian church stands for the enormous number of 510,000; that of the tolerated creeds, 35,000; the hereditary nobility, 155,000; the petty bourgeoise, including discharged soldiers, 425,000; foreigners residing temporarily 40,000; different bodies of Cossacks colonized on the Oural, the Don, the Wolga, the Black Sea, the Balkal, the Baschkirs and the irregular Kalmucks, 2,000,000; the population of the town, the middle and lower classes, 5,000,000; the population of the country parts, 45,000,000; the wandering tribes, 500,000; the inhabitants of the transcaucasian possessions, 1,400,000; the kingdom of Poland, 4,200,000; the Grand Duchy of Finland, 1,400,000; and the Russian colonies in America, 71,000.

At the accession of the Emperor Nicholas the census then taken only gave a population of 51,000,000. The large increase in the space of thirty years may, however, be readily understood when it is considered that the Russian territory has now an extent of 22,000,000 square kilometers, (a kilometer is five-eighths of a mile,) and a length of coast of 27,000 kilometres.

Nothing Left to Fight For.

The gains to the pro slavery democracy in the late congressional elections in Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Indiana, as compared with the last Congress, settle the question as to the party which will have the control of the next House of Representatives Including their southern gains, past and to come, the democrats will have it by a handsome majority.

New York Herald.

What have the republicans left to contend for?—The contest is already decided. The President is lost. Congress is lost. All is lost to the republicans, so far as the national government is concerned.—There is nothing left to fight for.

Albany Atlas and Argus.

ONE DAY LATER FROM MEXICO.—The schooner W. W. Harkness, Capt. Farewell, which was despatched with the mails for Vera Cruz, returned last evening, having sailed from that port one day after the McClelland, entter, which brought the mails ed Minister to England, arrived at Vera Cruz too late for the British steamer, and as he had all his family with him, he could not be accommodated on board of the McClelland He was waiting at Vera Cruz for the Spanish steamer for Havana.

The Progreso, of the 10th inst., states that Gen. Rosas Landa was to be sent by the Government to Lisbon, for the purpose of bringing home the remains of ex-President Arista. We think there must be some error in this, as a private letter received by us by the McClelland stated that this officer had pronounced against the Government at Guadalajara.

We find no other items of interest in the papers.

N. O. Pitayune, 24th.

[From the London Daily News.
Continued Excitement in England about the Merrimac.

The United States screw steam frigate Merrimac will it is expected take her departure from Southampton Water in about a fortnight's time. Amongst the visitors of the frigate during the last week were several captains and commanders in the royal navy and military officers; Sir John Rennie, the engineer; Major General Dickson, who fought in the last American war, and was taken prisoner; and the Portuguese Minister to Brazil. On Saturday the frigate was visited by Count Poutiatine, a vice admiral in the Russian service, and aide-camp to the Emperor of Russia. The Count commanded the Russian frigate Diana during the Russian war, when she was chased by the English and French fleets throughout the South and North Pacific oceans. It will be remembered that after baffling the combined fleets of the Western Powers for nearly two years, she was finally engulfed, owing to an earthquake on the Japanese coast, her officers and crew being saved.—Admiral Poutiatina, a slender, gentlemanly man, speaks very good English, and is a highly educated scientific officer. He spoke modestly on board the Merrimac of his adventures in the Diana. He was accompanied on board the American frigate by a young Muscovite gentleman, whose name and rank were not known. They both came from Southampton to the frigate. The Russian Admiral was saluted with 15 guns on his leaving the Merrimac.

The remarkable shape of some of the frigate's guns has excited great curiosity, the pivot guns having the appearance of mammoth black bottles, from the enormous size or the hinder part of the gun, as compared with the circumference of the gun towards the mouth. The brass howitzers, or boat guns, on board the frigate, have also attracted attention Their carriages appear something like children's perambulators. The guns can be limbered and unlimbered with remarkable facility, and the apparatus for running them ashore and guiding and moving them about on land, is very complete and ingenious. These howitzers throw shrapnell shell of about 12 lbs. weight each. The officers of the Merrimac have been invited by the Mayor of Southampton to the banquet to be given by him to the Directors of the European and Australian Mail Packet Company and the heads of the Southampton Governmental Departments at the Dolphin Hotel, in that town, on Friday next, the day previous to the sailing of the first mail packet for Australia under the new contract. An order has been issued by the Government to allow the officers of the Merrimac to view all the dockyards and naval establishments in the kingdom that they may choose to visit. The Merrimac was designed by Mr. Lenthall, the cheif naval constructor of the American navy.—The royal yacht was proceeding up Southampton Water one day, when she was stopped, and permssion was asked for one of the maids of honor and a gentleman belonging to the royal household to view the frigate, which permission was immediately politely accorded.

Savings Banks in Europe.

The last Paris papers bring us an official report on the operation of the Savings Bank of Paris, and of similar institutions throughout France for the year 1855. The sum in hand in the Paris Bank, on the 31st of December, 1854, amounted to 48,182,476 francs, belonging to 212,308 depositors; the amount received was 26,826,352 francs, that paid out 28,064,501 francs; and there remained in hand on the 31st of December last 46,944,424 francs due to 216,032 depositors. The amount of deposits in the course of the year shows an augmentation of 4,358,860 francs in money, and of 4,000 in the number of depositors over the preceding year. This increase, considering the dearness of living, the high rents, the war, and other unfortunate circumstances, is remarkable. In 1854 only 14,439 of the total number of depositors were working men, while 16,157 of that class are included in the total of 1846. The number of savings banks in all France, including that of Paris, was 353, and the number of depositors 865,478—the amount of their deposits being 271,556,668 francs. As the population of the Empire is 25,781,000, there was one depositor for every 41 persons. The proportion of depositors to the population varies considerably in the different departments. In England, Ireland, and Scotland, where savings banks are infinitely more developed, the number of them last year was 584, the number of depositors over 1,300,000, and the amount of deposits 822,324,000 francs; and the proportion of depositors to population was (the report only calculates the population at 36,000,000) one for every twenty persons, or rather more than double that of France. The general condition of the savings banks in Austria and the German States cannot, from the want of sufficiently precise returns, be ascertained; but at Vienna there was one depositor for every two and a half persons; in the Kingdom of Bohemia, one for every sixty-four; at Berlin, one in twelve; Leipsic, one in five, at Frankfort, one in ten; at Hamburg, one in six; and at Altona, one in three. As regards other parts of Europe, there is one depositor for every twelve persons in Denmark; one in three in Basle; rather less in Geneva and Neufchatel; one in twenty-seven at Turin, and one in forty-three at Madrid. In the United States the proportion is one to sixteen.

Hunt's Merchant's Magazine.

THE WALL STREET FORGER.—The New York Herald gives us the following description of the last Wall street financier:

"The career of Huntington has been like a display of fireworks—brilliant, but evanescent. For a little while he spent money like water. He had six or eight horses—two pairs for carriages for himself and wife, and several fast trotters. His sideboard was brilliant with massive plate. He was a great man at Saratoga, Niagara and Rockaway, where his wife had more trunks and more diamonds than any one else; and in town he kept up two matrimonial establishments, one regular and the other irregular—one a Christian home, the other Mohammedian seraglio—one according to the laws of New York, and the other according to the customs of the Mormons—within a few doors of each other He was a prince for an hour. People ate at his dinners, drove his horses, drank his wine, borrowed his money, and wondered how he got it all. But the crash came at last, and what are all his former splendors compared with his present position? He bought his luxuries at a tremendously high price.

The first trace that we can find of Mr. Huntington's connection with financial matters dates back only so far as 1852; when he and two or three other individuals fell into the hands of the police of this city for the share which they had in getting up a fraudulent shinplaster concern under the title of the "Anacostia Bank of Washington, D. C." Indictments were found against him and his accomplices on that occasion, but they were never brought to trial, on account (as appears from some endorsement on the bill) of some informality or incompleteness of the proof.

An Impatient Juryman.

An Arkansas correspondent of the New Orleans Picayune gives the following as authenic:

You are all fond of cracking jokes at the expense of Arkansas; now here is one on your State, absolutely true. I got it from an eye witness:

The district court in one of your northern parishes was in session—'twas the first day of the court; time, after dinner. Lawyers and others had dined and were sitting out before the hotel, and a long, lank, unsophisticated countryman came up and unceremoniously made himself one of 'em, and remarked: "Gentlemen, I wish you would go on with this court, for I want to go home—I left Betsy a looking out."

"Ah!" said one of the lawyers, "and pray, sir, what detains you at court?"

"Why, sir," said the countryman, "I'm fotched here as a jury, and they say if I go home they will have to find me, and they moutn't do that as I live a good piece."

"What jury are you on?" asked a lawyer.

"What jury?"

"Yeas what jury. Grand or traverse jury?"

"Grand or travis jury? dad-fetched if I know."

"Well said the lawyer, "did the judge charge you?"

"Well squire," said he, "the little fellow that sits up in the pulpit and kinder bosses it over the crowd, gin us a talk, but I don't know whether he charged anything or not."

The crowd broke up in a roar of laughter, and the sheriff called court.

A BEAUTIFUL SIGNIFICATION.—"Alabama" signifies in the Indian language, "Here we shall rest."—A story is told of a tribe of Indians who fled from a relentless foe in the trackless forest in the Southwest. Weary and travel-worn they reached a noble river which flowed through a beautiful country.—The chief of the band stuck his tent pole in the ground and exclaimed: "Alabama! Alabama!"—("Here we shall rest! Here we shall rest!")

How the President and Vice-President are Elected.

The following is a summary of the constitutional requirements and the acts of Congress upon the election of President and Vice President of the United States:

1. The electors are chosen by the votes of the people, on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November.

2. Electors meet on the first Wednesday in December, and cast their votes. They then sign three certificates—send the messenger with one copy to the President of the Senate at Washington, before the first Wednesday in January—another by mail to the same person, and the third deliver to the United States District Judge where electors meet.

3. Each State provides by law for filling any vacancy in the Board of Electors, occasioned by absence, death or resignation. Such of the electors as are present, are generally authorized to fill any vacancy.

4. The Governors give notice to electors of their election before the first Wednesday in December.

5. On the second Wednesday in February, Congress shall be in session, and open the returns. The President of the Senate shall, in the presence of the House of Representatives, open the certificate of returns, and count the votes The person having the greatest number of votes for President shall be the President, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed. And if no person have such majority, then from the persons having the highest number, not exceeding three, on the list of those voted for as President, the House of Representatives shall choose immediately, by ballot, the President; but in choosing the President, the votes shall be taken by States, the representation from each State having one vote; a quorum for this purpose shall consist of a member or members from two-thirds of the States, and a majority of all the States shall be necessary to a choice.

6. If the choice devolve upon the House of Representatives, and they fail to make a choice before the 4th of March next following, the Vice President in to act as President.

7. A Vice President may be elected, or chosen by the Senate, as above provided, before an election or choice of President.

8. The day fixed by Congress for opening and counting the votes of the electors, and in case of its being necessary for the election of President by the House of Representatives, and of Vice President by the Senate of the United States, is the second Wednesday in February, after the appointment of electors.

9. There is no constitutional provision for the case where there is neither a President or Vice President elected or chosen, in the manner directed by the Constitution. The act of Congress of 1782 provides that, under such circumstances, there shall be a new election.

THE ELECTORAL VOTE.

There are so many inquiries after information as to the elec oral votes of different States, that we publish the list. Let every one cut it out and preserve it for reference:

SIXTEEN FREE STATES.		FIFTEEN SLAVE STATES.	
Maine	8	Delaware	3
New Hampshire	5	Maryland	8
Vermont	5	Virginia	15
Massachusetts	13	North Carolina	10
Rhode Island	4	South Carolina	8
Connecticut	6	Georgia	10
New York	35	Florida	3
New Jersey	7	Alabama	9
Pennsylvania	27	Mississippi	7
Ohio	23	Louisiana	6
Indiana	13	Texas	4
Illinois	11	Tennessee	12
Michigan	6	Kentucky	12
Wisconsin	5	Missouri	9
Iowa	4	Arkansas	4
California	4		
	—	Total	120
Total	175	Grand Total	296
Nec